Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME X. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1876. NUMBER 10.

Sheriff's Sales.

[illegible] sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, [illegible] *Levari Facias* and *Fi. Fa.*, [illegible] the Court of Common Pleas of [illegible] county, and to me directed, there will [illegible] public sale at the Court House [illegible] on MONDAY, the 27th day of [illegible] at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following [illegible] to wit:

[illegible] right, title and interest of John [illegible] of, in and to a piece or parcel of [illegible] in Clearfield township, Cambria [illegible] adjoining lands of E. Hewitt, [illegible] Leader & Co., and others, containing [illegible] 50 acres, unimproved. Taken [illegible] to be sold at the suit of Jas. [illegible] Swires.

[illegible] right, title and interest of Jas. [illegible] of, in and to a piece or parcel of [illegible] in Clearfield township, Cambria [illegible] adjoining lands of John Nesson, [illegible] Adams, dec'd, and others, [illegible] more or less, about 40 acres [illegible] thereon erected a two story log [illegible] stable, now in the occupancy of [illegible] Nesson. Taken in execution and to [illegible] the suit of R. H. Duncan.

[illegible] right, title and interest of To- [illegible] of, in and to a piece or lot of [illegible] in Washington township, Cam- [illegible] Pa., fronting on township road, [illegible] lot of Martin & Co. on the one [illegible] on the other side, and ex- [illegible] of John Noel, having there- [illegible] story plank house and plank sta- [illegible] of Tobias Barnes. Taken [illegible] to be sold at the suit of Mar-

[illegible] right, title and interest of E. [illegible] piece or parcel of land [illegible] township, Cambria coun- [illegible] lands of Joseph Wright, Joshua [illegible] and others, containing 30 [illegible] Taken in execution and [illegible] suit of Levi Roam.

[illegible] right, title and interest of James [illegible] of Edward A. Burk, who [illegible] of Susan Burk, deceased, with [illegible] in possession, to [illegible] following described piece or [illegible] situate, lying and being in [illegible] Cambria county, and [illegible] on the headwaters of [illegible] bounded as follows, to wit: [illegible] on the township road; [illegible] east along said road, [illegible] perches, to a walnut; [illegible] west 32 perches, to a [illegible] degrees, west 132 per- [illegible] north 17 degrees, east [illegible] thence north 2 degrees, [illegible] thence south 51 de- [illegible] to a post; thence north 42 [illegible] to the place of begin- [illegible] acres and 58 perches, neat [illegible] part of two tracts of [illegible] of Edward Bu- [illegible] being the same land [illegible] March, A. D. 1859, was [illegible] by Robert Burgoon." [illegible] and to be sold at the suit [illegible] executor of the last will [illegible] of Robert Burgoon, dec'd.

[illegible] right, title and interest of [illegible] in and to a piece or parcel [illegible] township, Cambria coun- [illegible] of John Fisher, Jacob [illegible] containing 30 acres, more or [illegible] acres cleared, having thereon [illegible] house and log stable, [illegible] of Thomas Cathcart. [illegible] to be sold at the suit of

[illegible] title and interest of Mar- [illegible] piece or parcel of [illegible] township, Cambria [illegible] lands of Peter Hoover, [illegible] containing 40 acres, [illegible] acres cleared, having [illegible] a one and a half story log [illegible] now in the occupancy of [illegible] Taken in execution and to [illegible] of A. A. Barker & Son.

[illegible] title and interest of [illegible] in and to a piece or parcel [illegible] township, Cambria [illegible] lands of William Weakland, [illegible] Joseph Yohner, and others, [illegible] more or less, about 9 acres [illegible] having thereon erected a [illegible] house and frame stable, now [illegible] of Joseph Yohner. Taken in [illegible] to be sold at the suit of Schmidt

[illegible] right, title and interest of Chas. [illegible] in and to a piece or parcel of [illegible] township, Cambria coun- [illegible] of Joseph Davis, John [illegible] and others, containing 3 acres, [illegible] having thereon erect- [illegible] plank house and board [illegible] of Charles Stitzel, [illegible] to be sold at the suit of

[illegible] right, title and interest of R. C. [illegible] to a lot of ground [illegible] of Ebensburg bor- [illegible] bounded on the east by an [illegible] to an alley, having [illegible] frame house, [illegible] Also, all the [illegible] Christy, of, in [illegible] situate in the West [illegible] Cambria county, [illegible] and adjoining lot [illegible] of Mrs. McCann [illegible] on the north, [illegible] double cottage dwell- [illegible] of H. A. McPike. [illegible] execution and to be [illegible] Johnson & Co.

[illegible] right, title and interest of F. P. [illegible] lot of ground situate in [illegible] Cambria county, [illegible] as follows: Front- [illegible] street, extending back [illegible] and Wm. Mills [illegible] by an alley and on the [illegible] thereon erected a [illegible] plank stable and car- [illegible] of H. J. Crouse. [illegible] and interest of F. P. [illegible] piece or parcel of land [illegible] Cambria county, [illegible] Lloyd on the east, [illegible] and Barker on the [illegible] acres, all fenced. [illegible] title and interest of F. P. [illegible] piece or lot of ground [illegible] West Ward of Ebensburg bor- [illegible] fronting on Centre [illegible] on the north, lot of [illegible] now occupied [illegible] on the south having [illegible] building, containing [illegible] in the northern office [illegible] in the occupancy of [illegible] execution and to be [illegible] of William M. Lloyd, doing [illegible] & Co., endorsees of John [illegible] of Thomas Davis, Geo. [illegible] A. A. Barker and J. A.

[illegible] title and interest of Philip [illegible] piece or lot of ground [illegible] borough, Cambria county, [illegible] street and extend- [illegible] adjoining lots of F. X. [illegible] and C. & T. H. Shields on [illegible] thereon erected a one story [illegible] of Philip Hart- [illegible] house, in the oc- [illegible] Taken in execu- [illegible] suit of Philip Malin. [illegible] right, title and interest of [illegible] in and to a piece or par- [illegible] township, Cambria [illegible] of James Thomp- [illegible] and others, containing [illegible] about 25 acres cleared, [illegible] a one and a half story [illegible] in the occupancy of Thomas [illegible] in execution and to be sold [illegible] H. Creswell & Son.

[illegible] title and interest of Arch- [illegible] in and to a piece or parcel of [illegible] township, Cam- [illegible] adjoining lands of John Bearer, [illegible] and others, containing 139 [illegible] about 45 acres of which are [illegible] thereon erected a two story [illegible] and log barn, now in the occupan- [illegible] Farrell, and a one story plank [illegible] in the occupancy of Mary [illegible] in execution and to be sold [illegible] Daniel Fry.

[illegible] SALE.—One-third of the purchase [illegible] when the property is knocked [illegible] remaining two-thirds upon con- [illegible]

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.
[illegible] Ebensburg, March 6, 1876.-3t.

FOR SALE.—The under- [illegible] offers for sale the [illegible] owned by JOHN [illegible] situate in Cambria [illegible] mile east of Ebens- [illegible] 125 ACRES, of [illegible] cleared, having thereon good [illegible] orchard and a sufficient supply [illegible] house and stock. This is a [illegible] convenient to market, churches [illegible] If not sold by the 15th of April next [illegible] for rent. For further particulars [illegible] JOHN GITTINGS, Ag't.
[illegible] March 3, 1876.-1m.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Levari Facias*, *Fi. Fa.* and *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Mansion House in the Third Ward, Johnstown Bor., on SATURDAY, MARCH 25, A. D. 1876, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of John Herdman, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Cooperdale borough, Cambria county, Penn'a, fronting on Main street, having alley on the one side and adjoining lot of J. Marsh on the other side, and running back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of John Herdman. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Samuel Masters.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Nathaniel Marshall, of, in, and to a lot of ground situate in Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, Penn'a, fronting on Haynes street, having an alley on the one side and lot of Valentine Fry on the other side, and extending back to an alley, having thereon a two-story brick house and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of David Clossin and John Eberly. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Rhoads, now for use of C. B. Ellis.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John H. Kimmel, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, Penn'a, fronting on Haynes street, having an alley on the one side and lot of Valentine Fry on the other side, and running back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story brick house, and frame stable, now in the occupancy of David Clossin. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Rhoades, now for use of C. B. Ellis.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Peter Litzell and Washington Stonebreaker, of, in and to a lot or piece of ground situate in the 5th ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Penn'a, fronting on Somerset street and adjoining lot of Casper Hertzberger on the one side and lot of Copeland's heirs on the other side, and extending back to Stony Creek, having thereon erected a large wagon-making shop, including blacksmith shop, paint shop, trimming shop, etc., now in the occupancy of Washington Stonebreaker. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of N. G. Olds & Son and J. G. Rouse & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Porter, of, in and to a piece or square of ground situate in the 3rd Ward of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Penn'a, bounded by Washington street, Clinton street and Portage street, and running back to an alley, having thereon erected a one story plank store house, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph Rankin.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George W. Reed in the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Johnstown, county of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, fronting three perches on the south-west side of Napoleon street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to an alley; said lot being marked and known on the plan of lots laid out by the heirs of John Dibert, deceased, by the number (40), bounded on the one side by lot number (39) and on the other side by an alley, being the same lot of ground which John Frederick and wife, by deed dated September 29, 1871, and recorded in the recording office of Cambria county, in Record Book, volume 34, page 424, conveyed in fee to the said George W. Reed as by said recited deed, reference being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear, together with the appurtenances. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Johnstown Building and Loan Association.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Robert P. Robinson and Mary Jane Robinson, his wife, in the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain lot of ground situate, lying and being in that portion of the Borough of Johnstown known as Kernville, beginning at Haynes street and Division alley corner; thence along Haynes street 50 feet to corner of lot number one; thence along said lot 309 feet to Swamp alley; thence along said alley 53½ feet to Division alley; thence along Division alley 2 3¼ feet to the place of beginning—being the same lot which Reuben Haynes and wife, by deed dated April 21, 1867, and recorded in Recorder's office in record of Cambria county, in volume 15, page 32, etc., conveyed to Mary Jane Robinson, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Johnstown Building and Loan Association.

ALSO all the right, title and interest of William J. Hendrick in the following described real estate, to wit: All the undivided nine-tenths of a certain tract of land situate in the township of Taylor, in the county of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hickory; thence south 51½ degrees, east 137 perches, to a white oak at line of Daniel Goughnour; thence north 39 degrees, east 70 perches, to a post; thence north 3 degrees, west 159 perches, to a post at line of Samuel Goughnour; thence north 89 degrees, west 35 perches, to a post; thence south 69 degrees, west 94 perches, to a post; thence south 25 degrees, west 30 perches and 18 links, to a post; thence south 52 degrees, west 37 perches, to a hickory at place of beginning—containing 134 acres and 30 perches, with the appurtenances.

ALSO, all that certain lot of ground situate at or near the borough of East Conemaugh, in what was called the town of Sylvania, in Cambria county afore-said, and marked and known on the plan of said town as Lot No. 7, fronting on Rail Road street, being four rods wide and twelve rods deep, with the appurtenances and hereditaments. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Johnstown Savings Bank.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds upon confirmation of the Deed.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, March 6, 1876.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH, 1876, to wit:

1. The second and final account of Jesse H. Dimond, executor of Charity Dimond, late of Munster township, deceased.
2. The first and final account of John Gess and Andrew Foster, executors of Magdalena Kredel, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.
3. The first and final account of Emil Young, guardian of George Dorr, a minor child of August Dorr, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
4. The first account of Emily S. Jamison, administratrix of Dr. W. W. Jamison, late of Loretto borough, dec'd.
5. The account of Geo. Grambling, administrator of Charles Shirey, late of Adams township, deceased.
6. The first and partial account of Jacob Horner and Christian Good, executors of John J. Horner, late of Conemaugh township, deceased.
7. The first and final account of Geo. W. McGary, guardian of Elizabeth H., Annie E. and Mary E. Sease, minor children of John Sease, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
8. The second account of Margaret Snedden, executrix of James Snedden, late of Woodvale borough, deceased.
9. The second account of Jacob Trefts, administrator of J. Adam Trefts, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
10. The first and final account of Mary Hogan and Patrick Hogan, executors of Daniel Hogan, late of Millville borough, deceased.
11. The first and final account of Valentine Quartz, executor of Mary Hassey, late of Washington township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of T. G. Pugh, administrator of John M. Beecher, late of Woodvale borough, deceased.
13. The first and final account of Geo. McGary, administrator of Augustus McGary, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
14. The account of Charles Unverzacht and Elizabeth Bending, administrators of John Bending, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
15. The first and partial account of John J. Roberts, administrator of Robert J. Roberts, late of Cambria township, deceased.
16. The first account of John G. Kaylor, Thomas Sargent and Joseph Hogue, executors of Peter Kaylor, late of Munster township, deceased.
17. The account of Eliza Noonan, acting administratrix of Jeremiah Noonan, late of Munster township, deceased.
18. The second and partial account of P. F. Custer and W. H. Sechler, executors of Samuel Stiles, late of Jackson township, deceased.
19. The first and final account of George Roseline, administrator of Jacob Settlemoyer, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
20. The account of F. M. George and Joseph Criste, executors of Otho Styner, late of Washington township, deceased.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 26, 1876.

NOTICE.—The annual election of Board of Trustees of the Ebensburg Academy will be held at the office of Johnston & Scanlan, in Ebensburg, Pa., on the 3d day of April next, between the hours of 8 and 9 A. M.

JNO. E. SCANLAN, Secretary.
March 17, 1876.-3t.

HALF-WAY DOIN'S.

BY IRWIN RUSSELL.

Belubbed fellow-trabelers:—In holdin' forth to-day,
I doesn't quote no special verse for what I has to say,
De sermon will be berry short and dis here am de tex',
Dat half-way doin's ain't no 'count for dis worl' or de nex'.

Dis worl' dat we's a libin' in is like a cotton row,
Where ebery cullud gentleman has got his line to hoe;
And ebery time a lazy nigger stops to take a nap,
De grass keeps on a-growin' for to smudder up his crap.

When Moses led de Jews acrost de waters ob de sea,
Dey had to keep agoin', jes' as fas' as fas' could be;
Do you s'pose dat dey could eber hab succeeded in deir wish,
And reached de Promised Land at last—if dey had stopped to fish?

My frien's dar was a garden once, whar Adam libbed wid Eve,
Wid no one 'round to bodder dem, no neighbors for to thieve,
And ebery day was Christmas, and dey got deir rations free,
And eberything belonged to dem except an apple tree.

You all know 'bout de story—how de snake come snoopin' roun',—
A stump-tail rusty moccasin, a-crawlin' on de groun'—
How Eve and Adam ate de fruit, and went and hid deir face,
Till de angel oberseer he come and drove 'em off de place.

Now, s'pose dat man and 'ooman hadn't 'tempted for to shirk,
But had gone about deir gardenin' and 'tended to their work,
Dey wouldn't hab been loafin' whar dey had no business to,
And de debbil nebber'd got a chance to tell 'em what to do.

No half-way doin's, bredren! It'll nebber do, I say!
Go at your task and finish it, and den's de time to play—
For eben if the crap is good, de rain 'll spile de bolls,
Unless you keeps a-pickin' in de garden ob your souls.

Keep a-plowin', and a-hoein' and a-scrapin' ob de rows,
And when de ginnin's ober you can pay up what you owes;
But if you quits a-working ebery time de sun is hot,
De sheriff's gwine to lebby upon eberything you's got.

Whateber 'tis you's dribin' at, be shore and dribe it through,
And don't let nuffin' stop you, but do what you's gwine to do;
For when you sees a nigger foolin', den, as shore's you're born,
You's gwine to see him comin' out de small end ob de horn.

I thanks you for de 'tention you has gib dis afternoon—
Sister Williams will oblige us by a-risin ob a tune—
I see dat Brudder Johnson's 'bout to pass 'roun' de hat,
And don't let's hab no half-way doin's when it comes to dat!

A JAGUAR STORY.

BY AN OLD HUNTER.

"Ah! Senor Inglés, I see you're determined to defy our climate! After the march that my husband led you through the woods this morning, one would have thought you'd have been glad of a siesta; and here I find you writing away like any lawyer."

So speaks, gliding out with the suppleness of Spanish blood into the vernandah in which I am seated, my charming hostess, Senora Diaz, one of the most piquant little tropical beauties that Murillo ever dreamed of.

"Well, really, senora, after all the wonders I've seen in this fairyland of yours, I had need write them down as fast as I see them, lest, as your proverb says, one nail should drive out another."

"You flatter our poor country, senor, with the courtesy of your nation. But as I see that you are putting by your writing, I will task your gallantry so far as to beg your help in watering my flowers, for it is not easy for me, with my lame hand, to manage that great watering pot!"

"Be pleased to use my hands as those of your slave, senora, when and wherever you may need them. By-the-by, am I wrong in imagining that you promised me a story connected with the lameing of the hand of which you speak? I would not willingly be troublesome, but when you have leisure—"

"With pleasure, senor; it is very kind of you to interest yourself in such a trifle. As soon as the plants are watered, I shall have the honor of serving you a cup of coffee on the balcony; and, then, if you are good enough to care to hear it, the story is quite at your service."

And accordingly, ten minutes later, I find myself sitting in the verandah over a cup of such coffee as I have not tasted since leaving Arabia, with little Lolita (Dolores), my hostess' only daughter, and my especial pet, nestling at my side; while the senora, deftly rolling up and lighting a paper cigarette, begins as follows:

When we first came here, senor, a good many years ago, the place was very different from what you see it. My husband had a grant of land from the government, which was glad to give away ground about here to any one who would take the trouble to clear it; and well it might! For in those days the jungle reached right down to the water's edge; and such a black, horrid tangle it looked of briars, bamboos, Spanish bayonet, wild fig, liana, pirijao, locust wood, and what not, that I felt as if I dare not even go a step into it, for fear of being lost altogether.

However, bit by bit, we began to get the ground into some sort of order; but even when he had cleared it, and begun to plant it, we had still plenty of enemies to fight against. The ants were the worst; for, apart from the havoc which they always make in a plantation, they have a way of running their galleries under the whole surface, and it breaks in just like the crust of a pie. There's a place a little to the north of this, where you see a huge pit in the ground, full of bushes and wild grass, with here and there a few smould'ering timbers, where a whole village sank at once, the foundations having been fairly honeycombed by the ants! And thence comes our saying that Paraguay has two enemies—"the wild Indians and the ant Indians."

However, luckily for us, there were no Indians about there, except the tame Indians, who behaved well enough, and used to bring us food and dried meat in exchange for knives and aguardiente. And as for the ants, what with poisoning them, and digging up their nests, and flooding their galleries with boiling water, we managed to get the best of them at last, though even now they sometimes make a foray upon us from the woods around. But after them came another pest that was far worse—the snakes. I need hardly tell you, who have been through the forest yourself, how they swarm there; and for a time I really gave myself up for lost. My husband used to call them "the tax gatherers," and, really they were quite as regular; not a day that we didn't find one or two of them about the house. And once what a fright I got! When Lolita was only a few months old, my husband and his men had gone out to their work one morning as usual, and I was busy in the house, with the child lying asleep on a mat at the other end of the room, when, all at once, I caught sight of a mouse's skin on the floor, with the body sucked clean out of it, like an orange. I knew at once that there must be a snake somewhere about, for they're mighty fond of mice, and that's just the way they deal with them; but, look as I might I could see no snake anywhere, till suddenly the thought struck me, could it be under the child's mat? As gently as I could, I lifted up one corner, and there it was, the long, slimy, green and yellow beast, curled snugly up, and fast asleep. I knew that I could do nothing with it myself, for it was a sort that you can only kill by shooting them; so I ran out in the courtyard, and, luckily, the first thing I saw was our hunter Jose, with his gun on his shoulder. I called him in at once, and he settled the beast with a charge of small shot.

However, as the work went on, and we got more and more ground cleared, our visitors began to forsake us; for snakes must have a thick cover to burrow in, and when that's taken away from them they soon slink off. So then I began to hope that we were fairly at the end of our troubles; but we weren't—we were only at the beginning of them.

I don't know how it was—perhaps it may have been that (as the proverb says) everything must have its turn—but, somehow, all through our troubles with the ants, and serpents, the bigger beasts had never disturbed us at all; but now, just as we were beginning to have a little peace from our other plagues, the four-footed gentlemen began to come on the stage at last. One morning just as we were at breakfast, in came one of our vaqueros with the news that our cattle, while feeding among the long grass on the other side of the river, had been attacked by a jaguar, and one of them killed. The fellow who had brought the news had to run for his life, and would hardly have escaped had there not been a fat ox ready at hand instead. As it was, he looked so thoroughly frightened that it made us all rather serious. However, a week passed without any fresh alarm, and we were beginning to get over it when suddenly in came three or four Indians in a great flurry to tell us that a huge jaguar had broken into their encampment, and killed a woman and one of their dogs. When my husband heard the story he made sure that it was the same beast that had fallen upon our cattle; for they described it as being of a very strange color, far lighter than any that had ever been seen in those parts before, and from that they nicknamed it the "Pale Death." So then we all thought it full time to do something; and my husband called his men together to go out and hunt it down.

I remember that morning well, though it be a year ago the day after to-morrow. Away they went merrily enough, every man with his gun and hunting knife, and Moro, the blood hound, along with them. My husband turned and kissed his hand to me just as they entered the wood, and then they were gone!

When I found myself all alone in the house with Lolita, and thought of what might happen if they met this horrible beast, I was so frightened that (although I had no thought of any chance of danger to myself) I wasn't satisfied till I had shut and barred every door in the house; and then I came and sat down in the drawing room, and took Lolita in my lap, and tried to tell her a story.

Suddenly I heard a scraping along the roof, and then a dull thump like the fall of something heavy! Anxious and nervous as I was, it gave me a terrible start, though I little dreamt what it was. But the next moment came a sound just overhead that I could not mistake—a loud, hoarse roar, that I had heard many a time in the forest at night, and never heard without feeling my heart stand still. Then the thought struck me—"Oh, Heaven; the jaguar."

I shall never forget that moment! For one minute I was quite sick and helpless, as if all the life had been struck out of me at one blow; and then a thought flashed upon me! There was no keeping the jaguar out, for most of the doorways were only hung with curtains; but in the store-room close by there was a huge wooden corn chest, nearly empty, and big enough to hold six or seven people at once. If Lolita and I could only get in there we might yet be saved!

I snatched up the child, ran with her into the storeroom, and crouched down in the chest. Unluckily it closed with a spring lock, so that I had to keep the lid slightly open with my left hand, to avoid being shut down and stifled outright; but it had an overlapping edge several inches long which quite covered my fingers.

I was not a moment too soon. Hardly had I got fairly settled in my hiding place, when I heard the great claws scraping the floor, and the hungry sniff as the jaguar quested about in search of food. He came straight to the chest and there stopped short a moment, as if suspecting a trap. Then he put his head close to the narrow opening, so that I could feel his hot breath on my face, snuffed once or twice to satisfy himself, and then tried to force the lid up with his paw; but, thank God, the great paw would not go into that little chink!

All he could do was to get his tongue in and lick my fingers, making them bleed as if they had been rasped with a saw. And then, what with the taste of blood, and what with hearing Lolita crying inside, his fury was roused, and he began to roar, not an honest, deep mouthed lion roar, but a sharp, snarling yell, that made my blood run cold. Ugh! I can't think how I didn't die outright, but the touch of Lolita's little arm, clinging round my neck, seemed to give me courage.

But the worst was still to come. Finding that he could not reach me from below, he sprang on the top of the chest, crushing my hand between the lid and the upper edge. Then I thought all was over, and gave a scream that made the whole house ring.

My scream was answered by a sound that made my heart leap—the distant cry of a bloodhound! The jaguar heard it, too, for he leaped down and stood listening for a moment, and then ran to the door, as if to escape. There it was again—much nearer—and with it the voices of men calling to each other. They were coming back! Meanwhile the jaguar seemed to get bewildered, and ran wildly up and down the inner gallery.

Suddenly there came a loud shout at one of the windows, and then two shots and a frightful yell; and then my husband's voice, strained to its loudest: "Cachite! Where are you?" I just managed to crawl to the door and let him in, and then I fainted outright.

They told me afterwards that our bloodhound had struck the trail of the jaguar leading straight toward the house; and then they all set off to run like madmen, fearing some harm to me. My husband and Jose distanced the rest, and came up just in time to shoot the beast through the window.

As for my hand, it was so crushed that I couldn't stir a joint of it for weeks after. The Indians doctored it for me and they tell me I shall have the use of it again by-and-by; but I don't need that to remind me of that day. If I live a thousand years I shall never forget it.

HOW A COBBLER MADE A WILL.—Many years ago the husband of an old lady living in Buckinghamsire died without making a will, for the want of which necessary precaution his estate would have passed away from his widow, had she not resorted to the following expedient to avert the loss of the property. She concealed the death of her husband, and prevailed on an old cobbler, her neighbor, who was, in person, somewhat like the deceased, to go to bed at her house and personate him, in which character it was agreed that he should dictate a will, leaving the widow the estate in question. An attorney was sent for to draw up the writings. The widow, who, on his arrival, appeared in great affliction at her good man's danger, began to ask questions of her pretended husband, calculated to elicit the answers she expected and desired. The cobbler, groaning aloud, and looking much like a person going to give up the ghost as soon as possible, feebly answered: "I intend to leave you half of my estate, and I think the poor old shoemaker, who lives opposite, is deserving of the other half, for he has always been a good neighbor." The widow was thunderstruck at receiving a reply so different from that which she expected, but dare not negative the cobbler's will for fear of losing the whole of the property, while the old rogue in bed—who was the poor old shoemaker living opposite—laughed in his sleeve, and divided with her the fruits of a project which the widow had intended for her sole benefit.

JOHN PLASTER ALABASTER is a resident of Keokuk, Ia.

DANBURY PATRIOTISM.

A PROPOSED LADY WASHINGTON TEA PARTY

They were going (says the Danbury *News*) to get up a Lady Washington tea party for the benefit of their society. It was to come off on the night of the 22d. And of an afternoon a few days before, several ladies met at the house of one of the number to perfect the arrangements. It was determined to give a grand affair—something especially designed to transcend the tea-party by a rival organization last year. To this purpose it became necessary to devote the most careful thought to all the details, and this was done. In fact it would be difficult to find a more conscientious committee in a hamlet the size of Danbury. When all the particulars were arranged, and the various stands and minor offices assigned to the ordinary members of the society,—who were not present,—the important question as to who should take the leading character was brought up. With a view to do without the delay and feeling of balloting, the President kindly offered to do Lady Washington herself. She said that she felt it was not a favorable selection, but she was willing to take it, so that there need be no discussion or ill-feeling. If she thought she had not placed a sufficiently modest estimate upon her qualifications for the post, she was presently set at rest on that head. Her offer was received with silence.

"What do you think?" she asked. "I'm willing to do it."

"Lady Washington never weighed 250 pounds," ominously hinted the thin lady, with very light eyes.

"She had fat enough on her to grease a griddle, which is more'n some folks can claim," retorted the President, with anything but a dreamy expression to her face. The tall lady's eyes grew a shade darker, and her lips shaped themselves as if they were saying "hussy," but it is probable they were not.

"As our two friends are so little likely to agree," observed a lady whose face showed that she was about to metamorphose herself into a barrel of prime oil, and precipitate herself onto the troubled waters, "I would suggest that I take the character."

"Humph!" ejaculated the president.

"Is there any objection to my being Lady Washington?" said the new party, facing abruptly the President, and emptying out the oil and filling up the barrel immediately with a superior grade of vinegar.

"I don't know of any, if some one will demonstrate that Lady Washington had a wart on her nose," replied the President, with unblemished serenity.

"Am I to be insulted?" hotly demanded the proprietor of the wart.

"The truth ought not to be insulting," replied the President.

"I s'pose our President thinks she would be a perfect Lady Washington," ironically suggested a weak-faced woman who saw her chances for taking the character dejectedly emerge from the small end of the horn.

"I don't know as I would be perfect in that role," replied the President, "but, as there will be strangers present at the party, I shouldn't want them to think that the nearest approach Danbury could make to the dignity of '76 was a toothless woman down with the jaundice." And the head officer smiled serenely at the ceiling.

"What do you mean, you insinuating thing?" hoarsely demanded the victim of the jaundice.

"Keep your mouth shut until you are spoken to, then," serenely advised the President,

"I'm not to be dictated to by a mountain of tallow," hissed the chromatic delegate, flouncing out of the room.

"I think we'd better get another President before we go any farther," said a sharp-faced woman very much depressed by the outlook for herself.

"It isn't hardly time for you yet," observed the President, with a significant look at the sharp-faced woman; "we will have to arrange for Lady Washington and George Washington before we will need the *hatchet*."

"The sharp-faced lady snatched up her muff without the faintest hesitation and rushed out doors to get her breath. She was immediately followed by the proprietor of the wart, the thin lady disastrously connected with the griddle, and the toothless case of jaundice. This left but the President and a little woman who had yet said nothing.

"Had it occurred to you that you would like to be Lady Washington?" asked the President, concentrating both of her eyes on a wen just under the small woman's left ear.

"Oh, no," gasped the small woman, impulsively covering up the excrescence with her hand.

"Then I guess we'll adjourn *sine die*," said the President, and pulling on her gloves, she composedly took her departure.

And the tea-party became the fragment of a gloomy memory.

AN Indiana paper has the following item: "A man over towards the Ohio line bet ten dollars that he could ride the fly-wheel in a saw-mill, and as his widow cheerfully paid the bet, she remarked, "William was a kind husband, but he didn't know much about fly-wheels."

DIED OF A LAWSUIT.

THE DIARY OF AN EXHAUSTED LITIGANT.

A tattered memorandum book was recently found on the steps of a very humble dwelling "out West." Some of the entries are as follows:

"My father had a slight misunderstanding with a neighbor about a division fence, which he had inherited from my grandfather. After several disputes, he consulted a lawyer, who had a good many children, but little practice. This was fatal. A suit was commenced.

"Several years ago my lawyer said I must get ready for the trial. I did so, and went to court at every term. But it was postponed on ever pretence which human ingenuity could invent.

"1870. March Term—Counsel for defendant moved for a continuance, because he was engaged in the Court of Common Pleas. Court granted the motion, but intimated with great dignity, that such an excuse would never avail with him again.

"September Term—Counsel trying a case in an adjoining county. Judge hesitated, but yielded.

"December Term—Defendant ill. Proved by the certificate of a respectable physician.

"1872. March Term—Counsel had made an engagement to meet a client from New York, who could not conveniently leave his business again. Continued, the Judge suggesting that New York clients might find counsel nearer home.

"1873. September Term—Carried the title deeds to my lawyer. Surveyor examined the premises, said the defendant had encroached on me. But another surveyor (partner and pupil of the first one), said that my deed spoke of a hackmatack stump in the line of the fence, a foot in diameter; whereas, the only tree anywhere near the fence was a pepperridge tree, not more than seven inches and a half across; case postponed, to employ other surveyors.

"December Term—Counsel agreed that Court might visit the premises in dispute. Judge refused to go, but said the jury might do so, provided that nobody went with them to explain and confuse. Next morning a heavy snow fell, and boundaries were covered. Case continued.

"1874. September Term—Motion to postpone, on the ground that the defendant's attorney wished to be absent, hunting for a few days. Motion prevailed. I remonstrated, but my counsel said the lawyers were very accommodating gentlemen, and the courtesies of the bar required it.

"1875. March Term—One of the jurors taken sick. Motion to go on with the trial with eleven jurors. Defendan't counsel objected with great strength of voice, and demanded a full jury trial, pure and simple. I think he called it the 'palladium of our liberties.' Case postponed.

"September Term—Received a bill for retainers, term fees, clerks' fees, and expenses. One item was for the amount of a retainer which my lawyer had declined from the defendant. Offered him the farm, provided I gained the case. He said this would not be deemed honorable practice, but he would take it and give me credit as far as it went.

"Took the cars for the West, coming mostly on freight trains, and after nightfall.

"Mem. Don't forget inscription for my tombstone—'Here lies one who died of a lawsuit bequeathed by his father.'"—*Hartford Courant.*

HOW A CRICKET SAVED A SHIP.—In Southey's *History of Brazil*, he tells how Cabeza de Vaca was in a great ship going to South America with four hundred men and thirty horses; and after they had crossed the equator, the commander discovered that there were only three casks of water left. He gave orders to make the nearest land, and for three days they sailed for the coast. A poor sick soldier, who had left Cadiz with them, brought a grillo, or ground cricket, with him, thinking its cheerful voice would amuse him on the long, dreary voyage. But to his great disappointment, the little insect was perfectly silent the whole way.

The fourth morning after they had changed the ship's course, the cricket, who knew what she was about, set up her shrillest note. The soldier at once gave warning to the officers in charge of the vessel, and they soon saw high, jagged rock just ahead of them. The watch had been careless, and the great ship in a few moments would have been dashed to pieces on the ledges if this puny creature had not scented the land and told them of their danger. Then they cruised along for some days, and the cricket sang for them every night, just as cheerily as if she had been in far-off Spain, till they got to their destined port, the Island of Catalina.

WHAT HER FRIENDS LAUGHED AT.—One of the most laughable incidents that I can remember, happened at my boarding house on Tenth street, the other morning.

One of the landlady's daughters is very anxious to get married. She does not say so in words, but her actions show plainly enough that she is very much afraid of being an old maid.

She is a great hand to tell her dreams, and every morning at the breakfast table she continues to relate what she had dreamed through the night.

"I had such a startling dream last night," she said to a lady sitting opposite.

"Indeed! What was it?"

"Well I dreamed that a handsome man was pressing his whiskers against my cheek. Of course, it woke me up instantly, and I found it was our cat who was nestling up to me. But wasn't I mad, though?"

She, of course, did not intend to raise a laugh, but she did, and as none of us could restrain ourselves, she began to see how ridiculous she had made herself appear, and got up and left the room.

She hasn't told a dream since.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - March 24, 1876.

ON last Tuesday, John S. Evans, the post trader at Fort Sill, swore before the Committee on expenditures of the War department that he paid General Rice, of Iowa, $1,000 for introducing him to General Belknap. The statement that Rice belongs to Iowa, the home of Belknap, explains this little affair and shows that Rice is a man of infinite resources.

COL. THOMAS A. SCOTT President of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, has tendered a free passage to and from the centennial to the veteran soldiers of the Mexican war residing in Texas. In his letter to the members of Congress from that State communicating the fact Mr. Scott says: We fully appreciate the fact that but for the valor of these old soldiers the country through which our line of road passes would now belong to a foreign power and the directors and the officers of the company are very glad of the opportunity of making recognition of their service.

AT the hour of going to press, (Thursday afternoon) we can only say in reference to the Democratic State convention, which met at Lancaster on Wednesday, that it was called to order by Hon. Hendrick B. Wright, Chairman of the State Committee, after which Hon. William H. Playford, of Fayette county, was elected temporary chairman, and the usual committees appointed. At the afternoon session the committee on permanent organization announced the selection of Robert E. Monaghan, of Chester county, as President, together with a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The full proceedings will appear in our paper next week.

WHEN the editor of the Johnstown *Tribune* charged Hiester Clymer with having voted *seventy-eight* times in the Charleston convention for Jefferson Davis, he was evidently thinking of his present political friend, Benjamin F. Butler. It suited his purpose, however, to throw the odium on Clymer. Butler voted *fifty-nine* times for Davis at Charleston, and we presume voted for him afterwards at Baltimore *nineteen* times, thus making the seventy-eight ballots of the *Tribune*. And yet Butler is one of the leaders of the party of great moral ideas, while Clymer, who never voted for Davis at Charleston or any other place, is a villain fit for treason, stratagem and spoils.

ISAAC H. BAILEY, of New York, has written to the Portland (Maine) *Press* to say that no Republican who is an enemy of the administration can be elected President. "Whatever else the Cincinnati convention may do," he says, "it may be trusted not to present a candidate who has ever whined and snivelled about the corruptions and frauds of his party." All which the Pittsburgh *Post* accepts as authoritative, and considers it impossible for the Cincinnati convention to nominate a man who has whined and snivelled about the frauds and corruptions in the radical party, inasmuch as there is not a radical paper in the country but will tell you that there are no frauds and corruptions to whine and snivel about.

"LET no guilty man escape," even if he should be President of the United States. A special dispatch to the New York *Evening Post*, Republican, says that a letter was written to Henry Clews by Secretary Boutwell "in September, 1872, directing Clews to send $60,000 to the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of securing the success of the Republican ticket in that State, at the election which was to occur in October, and promising, on the authority of the President, to reimburse him by early secret information of sales of gold to be made by the Treasury Department, by means of which information he could gamble securely and successfully in the gold and stock markets in Wall street." Here is another chapter of Addition, Division and Silence. "Let no guilty man escape."

JOHN W. FORNEY, in pursuance of the agreement entered into between him and the State Legislature, delivered an address before that body one evening in the early part of last week, in which he related his experience in Europe as the agent of the Centennial Exposition. There was nothing remarkable in the lecture, but as it related to the centennial, Forney felt bound to tell what he knew. Some weeks before he returned to this country from his European visit, his special friends in Philadelphia caused it to be published, for public information, that as soon as he placed his foot upon his native heath he would satisfactorily explain all about the $25,000 which were handed to him by the agent of the Pacific Mail Company, in consideration of his (Forney's) editorial influence in favor of the government subsidy which that Company was corruptly soliciting from Congress. As he is regarded as a representative man of "the greatest and freest country on earth," the promised explanation has been most anxiously looked for. But Mr. Forney, although he has been back for a considerable time, has failed to respond to the general wish and remains as dumb as an oyster. Perhaps he will take time to make clear this trifling matter after the more weighty affairs of the centennial cease to oppress him.

CLYMER is a plucky friend. He stuck to Jeff. Davis in the Charleston Convention through seventy-eight ballots. But that was nothing to the pluck he has recently evinced in screening his friend Belknap by spiriting away the only witness against him. We have no evidence that he has ever regretted the Davis alliance, but this last has drawn tears from "one eye."—*Johnstown Tribune.*

It would be an endless task if we were to undertake to refute the giant lies which are daily published by the *Tribune* upon leading members of the Democratic party. We have occasionally in exceptional and extreme cases done so, but with no perceptible effect upon its editor, with whom political mendacity has become a labor of love and assumed a chronic type which is hopeless and incurable. A paper of any party may sometimes give circulation to an unfounded charge against a political opponent, but as it did not originate the falsehood it is not fairly amenable to censure. An editor, however, who pretends to have a political conscience and who will sit down and deliberately concoct a statement which he knows to be utterly false and without even the semblance of truth, deserves to be exposed and held up to public contempt. The paragraph at the head of this article is an illustration of the profoundest depth of lying to which an editor can descend when he enlists all his natural energies in the effort. It was coolly and deliberately written with an intention to deceive his readers, and it has doubtless had that effect, since he will never retract it, acting on the convenient adage, as he always does, that "a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth." Hiester Clymer's votes in the Charleston convention have not been the subject of newspaper comment, and why therefore did he say that Clymer stuck to Jeff Davis in that convention *"through seventy-eight ballots."* His object was to produce the impression on his readers that he had the proceedings of the convention before him and that they would prove the truth of the charge. We know whereof we affirm, and assert on the authority of the published proceedings of the Charleston convention, that Hiester Clymer, on every ballot from the first to the last, voted for James Guthrie, of Kentucky, who was Secretary of the Treasury under President Pierce. And, further, that when the same convention afterwards reassembled in Baltimore to finish its work, Mr. Clymer again voted for James Guthrie on every ballot but the *last*, when he voted to make the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas unanimous. This is Hiester Clymer's record in the Charleston and Baltimore conventions, and the man who in the face of it will falsely and knowingly attempt to heap odium on him by publicly charging him with having voted for Jeff Davis "through seventy-eight ballots," lies like a Cretan, and is the right man in the right place as an office-holder under Grant's administration.

THE *Nation*, published in New York the ablest independent journal in the country, concludes an article on "The Moral of the Belknap case" in the following vigorous language:

We have been warning the readers of this journal for seven years that to this complexion it would come at last; that the regime under which we were living was so coarse and venal that it must end in some tremendous catastrophe that would cover us with shame and fill us with despair; that the Southern "outrages" were but a blind set up by thieves to throw the police off the scent; and that the great enemies of free government in this country were to be found not in Louisiana and Mississippi but in Washington; and that the chorus of adulation and apology which was addressed every year by Republican editors and Republican conventions to the President were only hardening a somewhat obtuse and selfish nature in courses and associations which were full of danger to the country. The mischief is, however, by no means irreparable. We have just one year more of this deplorable Administration to bear with, and during that period we must, while pushing on the work of investigation and praying that the discovery of guilt may stop short of the highest place, possess our souls in patience. But it is still in the power of the American people to see that the affliction does not recur, by electing a President whose sympathies and associations connect him with the best social life of the country, who belongs to its men of honor and intellect and morality, who is familiar with its best political usages and traditions, and who is either content with the fortune he has got or whose character has been tried by temptation and resisted it, and who has the courage which is needed to head a revolution. For revolution there must be. The reform of the army of 80,000 civil officers must come, and it must come in spite of the Camerons and Mortons and Conklings and Boutwells and Chandlers, if the form of the government is to remain unchanged.

THE campaign may be said to have fully opened with the organization of the National Democratic Congressional Committee, who are now installed at their rooms at 1324 F street, Washington. As State and local organizations, and individual Democrats all over the country, will have frequent occasion to address the officers, we append, at the request of the Committee, the following information:

ROOMS OF NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC
CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE,
1324 F St., Washington, D. C.

Senate.—Hon. J. W. Stevenson, of Kentucky; Hon. W. W. Eaton, of Connecticut; Hon. D. V. White, of Maryland; Hon. H. G. Davis, of West Virginia; Hon. J. B. Gordon, of Georgia.

House of Representatives.—Hon. Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania, Hon. C. W. Chapin, of Massachusetts; Hon. J. W. Throckmorton, of Texas; Hon. A. S. Hewitt, of New York; Hon. C. E. Hooker, of Mississippi; Hon. M. Savier, of Ohio.

District of Columbia.—Mr. W. W. Corcoran, Mr. James E. Harvey and Mr. Charles Mason.

The Democratic organizations in all the States and Territories are requested to send the names of their committees immediately to the Congressional Committee.

Applications for documents, speeches, and other political matter and all communications relating to the Secretary, Hon. James E. Harvey, 1324 F. street, Washington, D. C.

Editors who send their newspapers to the Committee will be furnished with all documents free of charge.

HEISTER CLYMER, Chairman.
W. H. BARNUM, Treasurer.
JAMES E. HARVEY, Secretary.

GOODS for the Centennial Exposition are beginning to pour into Philadelphia, and the foreign arrivals are very large.

A Terrible Tornado.

The recent tornado in Wisconsin resulted from a collision between two sections of a cloud which had divided and come together again. The clouds joined, and a long cylindrical shaft shot down. The cylinder was about 120 feet in circumference and 70 feet in height. It struck the ground a mile southwest of Hazel Green, and, plowing a furrow 600 feet long, 4 feet wide, and several feet deep, seemed to absorb the earth and rocks. As it moved along in a northeasterly direction it looked like a clay-colored column whirling with incredible speed around a central vacuum. It was a solid mass of heavy rubbish. Occasionally a rock or stick would shoot off at a tangent and was driven into the ground, until the swelling stretch between the point of contact with the earth and the edge of the village is a diminutive grove composed of pieces of scantling, huge rocks, and the branches of trees. They are driven into the ground with their heads pointing in all directions, demonstrating that it was a whirlwind, and that the counterfeit grove resulted from offshoots from the outer circumference.

As the cylinder came up the slope, the rush, and yell, and whirr of the column—sounding like the rush and shrieks of the wind on the sea, and like the thunder of guns—attracted the attention of the people of Hazel Green, and they flocked to their doors and windows. Steadily it came on, sometimes bounding 50 feet into the air, then rushing down again. In two minutes it descended on the little hazel grove just southwest of the town. The trees were snatched up by the roots and whirled 90 feet into the air and supported there.

The cap of the column was a stone 8 feet long, 4 feet wide and 3 feet thick. This stone was held in its position while the column covered a space of three-quarters of a mile. Just between the grove and the town, 250 feet from either, the column halted and spun around over a small space, and then re-commenced its march. The air was filled with the yells and lamentations of the people. Never before has such a tornado reached so far north, yet so fearful and threatening was the coming column that the prophetic souls of the people seemed to warn them of the danger, and those who were not paralyzed dived into their cellars, and there, shivering, awaited the doom they felt must come.

Tearing off a corner of a frame house, the column rose some thirty feet into the air and there, hovering for an instant, fell perpendicularly upon the roof of the Masonic hall, a stone building. The structure was mashed flat. This was at 4:30, and a meeting had been called for five o'clock, half an hour later. Seventy souls would have been assembled in the upper portion of the building. The next house was of frame, and occupied by Mrs. Richards and her family. A daughter-in-law and her two children were saved by the scantlings above them, while the rest of the family were killed outright.

A frying-pan containing three cakes was on the stove, and the frying-pan, still containing the cakes, was found a mile and a half northeast of the village. Twenty six houses were carried beyond the ken of mortals. Where they went, no one can tell. The track of the column is filled with sawdust and bits of wood, as though a saw-mill had belched out a half-finished lumber yard. The trees for several miles are filled with chairs, bits of furniture, carpets, clothing, bits of window shades and household materials.

Mrs. Looney was sitting in her kitchen. The house disappeared as if touched by the magician's wand, and the crushed body of Mrs. Looney was found 400 feet off, stripped of clothing, and with the skin peeled off her back from the neck down.

There were some miraculous escapes. A boy and girl were found out on the prairie wandering about helplessly. They were in a house of which no account has been received. They remember being lifted into the air and when found were nearly a quarter of a mile from where the house used to be, badly bruised and unable to account for their condition. Probably the most remarkable spectacle was that of Dr. Kittoe's horses. An hour before the storm arrived the Doctor had been sent for to attend a sick man some three miles off. He returned word that he would not risk his horses over the prevailing bad roads, and in sixty minutes those same horses, barn, buggy and harness were lifted sixty feet into the air and the horses dropped at least 100 rods from the former sight of the barn. The column was then a huge mass of *debris* and a spectator says that the horses went up through the centre of the column whirling around so swiftly that they looked as if torn in pieces. They were found utterly unbruised, but stone dead, and not more than ten or twenty feet apart.

FLESH PHENOMENA.—The New York *Herald* says: At different periods in histoy there have been recorded such strange occurrences as showers of live fish over considerable areas of land and all bearing the evidences of having been but lately transferred from their natural element to the ærial heights whence they fell to the earth. Vast numbers of small frogs have also been known to fall during rain showers, and in the Middle Ages the inhabitants of Europe were stirred to repentance for their manifold sins by the ominous shower of blood—an event which was promptly turned to account by the religious teachers of the time and pointed to as an evidence of the Divine displeasure at the wickedness of men. But skeptical philosophers discovered that atmospheric whirlpools, such as that recently experienced at St. Charles, Missouri, could suck all the water out of ponds, and even create water spouts that raised vast bodies of water from the sea, and of course frogs and fishes went upward with the elements they inhabited. The shower of blood was proved to be caused by the red pollen of certain plants growing in Eastern Europe, and which, being borne through the upper air by the force of the winds, became mixed with the falling rain and imparted to it all the appearance of blood. If the story from Sterling, Ky., is true, the shower of quivering flesh was nothing more than a mass of the larvæ of insects, which, having been caught up by a whirlwind and carried to an immense height, returned to earth again in the form of a shower of bruised and wriggling worms. Many of the lonely western lake shores are surrounded with vast accumulations of these larvæ of flies, which present a most disgusting spectacle by the quivering, crawling movement of the little red worms that compose the mass. The upward centripetal motion of the tornado is favorable for the raising of heavier objects than worms to a greater elevation, and there is no doubt that the deposit at Sterling, Ky., is due to this cause. The quivering motion observed in the so-called flesh is either due to the "last kicks" of the worms in their dying struggles or to the action of a denser atmosphere. In the far west the Indians dry these larvæ in cakes and use them for food. Innumerable birds diet on them also. It is therefore not to be wondered at that the Kentucky hogs and chickens regarded as high living what poor Lo considers a delicacy.

—The town hall at Pottsville, Pa., was destroyed by fire on Monday morning. The building was owned by G. W. Slates, whose loss is $50,000. M. Nichols, general store, loses $40,000. Other parts of the building were occupied by Holt's drug store, a restaurant and several lodge rooms. Loss $10,000.

Employment Scarce in Philad'a.

MR. EDITOR—Please say to any of your readers who may be thinking of coming to Philadelphia to find work, that they had better *not come*. The city is flooded with men from all parts of the country, who have imagined that the Centennial would bring with it plenty of employment for everybody! They have forgotten the fact that thousands of good workmen, resident in this city, are now out of employment because of the stoppage of the wheel of industry in foundries, mills, shops, and stores—and while the Exhibition has given, and will give, work to thousands, yet the supply already far exceeds any possible demand. The new comers are not only bitterly disappointed, but worse, for their little means is soon exhausted, and they are driven often to the verge of starvation, while hundreds have to seek the shelter of the station-houses, or walk the streets the whole night long.

In response to an inquiry made of the President of the House of Correction, the following has just been received:

OFFICE OF "THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION."
PHILADELPHIA, March 6, 1876.

JOHN WANAMAKER, ESQ.,

Dear Sir: In reply to your favor of the 28th ult., I have had prepared the enclosed statement, exhibiting the number of admissions to this Institution during the months of December, January, and February last, and also the proportion of that number who were committed at their own request.

Of twenty-two hundred and forty-two (2242) admissions, no less than eleven hundred and fifty-one (1151) were self-committed.

The supposition that, as a class, the occupants of the House of Correction are those who seek its food and shelter only to avoid labor is erroneous. On the contrary, as a rule, they work cheerfully enough, even at the hardest and most disagreeable of outdoor employments—stone-quarrying, ditching, etc., though in very many cases, the men have been educated to clerical rather than to manual labor.

The result is, therefore, startling, as an index of the overcrowded condition of many branches of industry, and I can fully endorse as excellent, the idea suggested in your note, namely, to urge through the columns of the country papers, young men *to stay where they are*, and not crowd to the city in anticipation of obtaining employment, at least at the present time.

Yours, truly,
WILLIAM GULLIGAR, Pres't.

STATEMENT.

Admitted.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
December	999	89	1088
January	608	118	721
February	354	79	433
Total,	1956	286	2242

Self-Committed.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
December	659	15	674
January	299	14	313
February	156	8	164
Total,	1114	37	1151

The writer is led to send this communication because of the large number of letters and calls he is constantly receiving from persons in great distress, whose experience is suggested in the foregoing; and he feels that he cannot do a kinder service to the young men outside of Philadelphia, than to urge them, *for their own sake*, to remain at home, unless they have the positive promise of something to do when they come to the city, and come for the purpose of claiming the promise.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
President of the Philadelphia Young Men's Christian Association.

A Strange Affair.

ROMANCE IN HIGH LIFE—A MARRIAGE ABRUPTLY TERMINATED.

A few weeks since one of our metropolitan belles was engaged to a youth of excellent family, of good morals and considerable wealth, with the entire approbation of both families. True, the young woman is a Roman Catholic (a recent convert) and the young man a Protestant, but this was overlooked; and it was hoped that she might after marriage return to the Episcopal church. No time had been made for the wedding, but it was vaguely set down for this spring. A theatre party was given by the young man (Montague, we will call him, as that is so romantic a name) to his beloved and a company of twelve friends, which was followed by a supper at Delmonico's on one Saturday evening. Everything was joyous and serene, but it was like a day in summer which is followed by a thunder storm.

On Monday morning the young woman while still in her chamber received a note brought by a messenger waiting for an answer that changed affairs matrimonial very decidedly. A *ci devant* lover, a young officer from the far west, had in his remote residence learned that Miss B. was engaged and about to be married to Montague. He obtained leave of absence, traveled day and night, and announced himself as above stated. It has not transpired what were the contents of that note or its answer, but Miss B. within an hour announced to her family that she intended to go to a convent up town for a few days for meditation and prayer.

This she had previously done, and it was not considered unusually eccentric, but the family were surprised two or three days after, when a note was received from Father ——, asking if they were aware that Miss B. was about to wed Lieut. G., that he had refused to marry them until he had learned, etc. Here followed dramatic scenes, but horses could not drag the girl from the convent until she went to church to be married to Lieutenant G——. Poor Montague tore his hair in vain, but he did not shoot the gallant and triumphant young officer. Just one week from the evening of the theatre party Miss B. was privately married from the convent in an up town Catholic church, cards of invitations having been issued.

After the wedding the bride returned to her family residence, and he went to his hotel. Very few persons knew of this strange affair beyond those immediately concerned. A splendid outfit was purchased for the bride as quickly as possible, she assisting in its selection, and every day receiving a short visit from Lieutenant G——, in the presence of some one of her family. Three weeks from the day of the marriage it was publicly announced, and the happy couple started on a wedding tour. Mrs. Grundy says that Lieutenant G—— is a Catholic, also that the lady has a handsome fortune in her own possession, and that a servant was bribed to give information to the old lover as to the situation.—*New York Correspondence St. Louis Republican.*

—There is a hermit at Sharon, Mass., named Oliver Kingsbury, who had a mania for collecting steel pens when young, and after finally inventing a machine for their manufacture left home, and, for forty years wandered none knew where. When finally he returned he brought with him three barrels of steel pens. He lives entirely a secluded life, and allows no one to enter his habitation.

—A convention of Christian ministers and laymen is called to meet in the Hippodrome, New York city, on March 29th and 30th, under the direction of the evangelists, Moody and Sankey. Ministers and laymen from every church in the Union are invited to participate.

News and Other Notings.

—Terrible land-slide on the Rhine—eight houses buried and 26 persons killed.

—Snowhite and Snowhole are the names respectively of two citizens of Lebanon.

—A great fire in Charleston, S. C., on Monday morning, dastroyed $500,000 worth of property.

—The Norristown *Herald* thinks there was no use of having a shower of meat in Kentucky so long as the whisky held out.

—There is a Scotchman in Hartford who can speak fourteen languages, and he gets his living by performing on musical glasses.

—A pocket knife nearly one hundred years old, belonging to a Reading gentleman, contains thirty-two small steel blades.

—All who are in favor of and will agree to plant one or more Centennial shade or fruit trees on April 19, 1876, will please say aye.

—There is an advertised letter in the Danville postoffice for Joseph Kzmigietski, Joseph doesn't call for it for fear of dislocating his jaws.

—A good many towns and cities are being relieved of their surplus fools. Expeditions for the Black Hills are forming almost everywhere.

—A fire at Scranton Sunday morning destroyed the old Catholic convent attached to St. Vincent's Cathedral and several small buildings. Loss, $20,000.

—Right Rev. Dr. Galberry, O. S. A., was consecrated bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Hartford, in St. Peter's cathedral in that city, on Sunday last.

—Orvil Grant testified that he was the "brother of the President and a painter by trade." He meant that he was a painter and a brother of the President by trade.

—The Secretary of the Treasury is going to redeem $50,000,000 of fractional currency with $12,000,000 of silver coin. Of course there is no question but what he will be able to do it.

—Matthew Doward's way of resenting a St. Louis girl's refusal to marry him was to throw vitriol in her face, and the law's way of punishment was to send him to prison for five years.

—Mrs. Nancy Eckert, the last survivor of the Brady family of the West Branch valley, died recently in Lycoming county. She was the granddaughter of Captain John Brady, the Indian fighter.

—Three servants often accompanied the Belknap baby—never less than two, one to draw the wagon, one to carry the extra wrappings; the third attended when Mr. and Mrs. Belknap walked behind.

—The Philadelphia *Herald* is branching out. It will have a branch office on the centennial grounds complete in every department, and a Campbell lightning press that will print 75,000 papers an hour.

—Thomas Maguire, of Boston, the New England reporter of the New York Herald, gets fifty thousand dollars by the will of a New York man whose daughter he once saved from drowning at Long Branch.

—Peter Dinger and wife, of West Cocalico, Lancaster county, who had been keeping house for more than fifty years, died almost simultaneously on Friday, and were buried in the same grave on Tuesday.

—An unknown German, who had been robbed of his money while on the way to Pittsburgh from St. Louis, committed suicide in the former place by hanging himself to a bedpost with a handkerchief on Saturday.

—Thomas Boyle, aged fifty years, has been sentenced to the penitentiary, by Judge Pershing, of Schuylkill county, for eleven years and six months, for committing an outrage on a little girl who is deaf and dumb.

—A substitute for the postal card is under consideration by the post-office department. It is a stamped sheet, of about note-paper size, with a gummed edge, to serve as both paper and envelope, which is to cost two cents.

—Judge Brady, of New York, has granted to Resach Rubenstein, condemned to be hanged for the murder of his cousin, Sarah Alexander, a stay of execution until the case is reviewed by the general term of the Supreme Court.

—Reuben Dickson, of Columbia, Pa., aged twenty-three, recently got a wife of the good old sort. He was arrested for indecent assault on Alice Harris, aged eighty, but married her to bring about the withdrawal of the charge.

—It appears to have cost Mr. Barlow, a mail contractor, $40,000 to have a house committee whitewash Mr. Creswell when he was Postmaster General. At that rate it would backrupt the country to whitewash the whole administration.

—Mr. J. E. Blaine, a brother of the Maine statesman, has had a finger in the post tradership business. The would-be presidents as well as the presidents, it appears, have injudicious relatives who have helped to pluck the soldier man.

—Ten families in Berks and Lehigh counties will soon leave for Henry county, Ohio. They have been engaged to work on stock farms, and the inducements offered were a free passage, rent free, $350 per year, and all the necessaries of life.

—Piper, who murdered little Mabel Young in the church belfry, may as well get ready to hang. The Judicial Court on Monday overruled all the exceptions made in his favor, and judgment is to be pronounced in accordance with the verdict.

—Captain Frederick Lahrbusch, of New York, who served under Wellington and guarded Napoleon on the Island of St. Helena, reached his one hundred and tenth birthday last week. In honor of this remarkable event a dinner was given him.

—There are twenty-seven adjoining farms in South Lebanon township, Lebanon county, all of them being occupied by tenants. The farms contain sixty and more acres each and some of the tenants are rich enough to be owners of farms themselves.

—It appears that one of Belknap's achievements was the building of a pine fence around the military prison at Leavenworth for $100,000. He evidently acted on the precept of that distinguished Venetian soldier, honest Iago: "Put money in thy purse."

—A loaferish young Californian married a servant girl, and, after a day or two, deserted her. Three months of dissipation in San Francisco killed him; but before his death his mother died, leaving him, as her only hier, about $150,000. Thus the girl gets a fortune.

—A *Herald* correspondent who has been down in Kentucky, confirms the first stories of the shower of flesh. He saw a butcher who ate some of the flesh, and talked with other eye-witnesses, who, he says, are much amused at the incredibility of some writers on this subject.

—Henry Murray returned to his home, Baltic street, Brooklyn, late on Saturday night, and finding there an acquaintance, Henry Higginbothom, charged him with being too intimate with Mrs. Murray. A quarrel followed, during which Murray was fatally stabbed by Higginbothom.

—B. Bachman, of Columbia, Lancaster county, has in his possession a cane made of wood from the first house built on the Susquehanna. It is 175 years old. Mr. Bachman proposes having it made into two gavels, one of which will be presented to the borough council and the other to the school board.

—A divorce suit now in progress in a Georgia court is of a peculiar character. The local paper says of it: The parties have been living together for over twenty years, and have grown-up children. One of the grounds of divorce is that the man was drunk when the marriage ceremony was performed, and they married him to the wrong woman.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of Sixth and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by more than twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the fourth floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments,—besides the machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is ticketed. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 30 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 150 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do you do an order business by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of self-measurement make it possible to please people far away just as perfectly as if they were here in person."

V. "I suppose you have at least half a dozen different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have more than that; each charged with its own business and thoroughly organized, a necessary wheel in the great wheel."

V. "Will you name a dozen or so of them?"

A. "With pleasure. The Custom Department, for those who prefer custom made to ready-made. The Furnishing Department with its immense stock of all kinds. The Shirt Factory, with its busy machines making our own first-class shirts. The ... Department, itself as big as many a regular store. The Garment Stock Room. The Receiving Room. The Order Department named before. The Special Uniform Department. The Delivery Department, with a score of messengers. The—"

V. "Hold, hold! sir, enough."

A. "I'm not half through! The Advertising Department, with its bill and type department, editing and publishing a business newspaper, Journal, circulars, etc. ... (tell all your friends about this) ... Department, with its many rooms. The ... Department. The Youth's Department. The Children's Department, with a separate entrance for ladies. The Telegraph Department. The Chief Clerk's Department with its book-keepers and assistants. General Manager's Department; Financier's Office; and other offices of the firm, all busy as bees, thinking, planning, ... buying, registering, recording ... and in a thousand ways helping to carry on a business ... amounting to between $4,000,000 and ... annually."

V. "Stupendous!"

A. "Indeed it is! I forgot to mention the Cashier's Department, which handles ... of retail sales on some single days."

V. "Six feet immense! ... the house to buy clothing ..."

A. "Exactly! ... people ... low prices and ..."

V. "What are the ... much about?"

A. "Our system of business ... price, no deviation; ... A guarantee ... money returned if the ... be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. And the people ..."

V. "Well, I thank you ... for your attention."

A. "S. I will ... call again and ... Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall ... Let ... Market ..."

V. "Thank you! I ... Good morning."

—On Wednesday last at Otter Creek, near Terre Haute, Ind., Wm. Ross, an old citizen, took poison. Ten days before he had stolen two bushels of wheat from a neighbor named Stalkner, and was to have been arrested, hence the deed. He had long been known as a very honest man, and the theft was perpetrated to procure food for his starving family.

—In a suit for damages Mr. Henry Astor, of New York, has been mulcted by the jury in $20,000 and costs. Astor, in a moment of petulance, struck a child named Josephine Ash, the daughter of a tenant on his farm, knocking her off a chair and injuring her spine so as to permanently cripple her for life. The verdict gives great satisfaction to the public at Poughkeepsie. Mr. Astor is one of the New York Astors.

—Unless the Republican victory in New Hampshire is attributable to excessive mortality among Democrats—for they anxiously count the dead men in New Hampshire—it must be regarded as a premium upon public jobbery and Republican bribery. How they did gain after Belknap! When stealing in high places in the Republican party was shown to be so easy, and so common, evidently some of them wanted a chance. Men said, "That's the party to be in."

—There is a man living within six miles of Waynesburg, between fifty and sixty years of age, who is a well-to-do-farmer, owns a farm and has several thousand dollars at interest, who was never outside the limits of Greene county but once in his life, and that was years ago when he went over to Millsboro, just over the county line, into Washington county, for salt. He never saw a steamboat nor a railroad, and it has been as long a period as twelve years that he was not even in Waynesburg.

—It is stated by those who ought to know that about 20,000,000 tons of coal are mined yearly in Pennsylvania. In the mines, unwrought, it is worth fifty cents a ton, or $10,000,000; mined and brought to the surface, it is worth $1.50 a ton, or $30,000,000; ground, broken, and placed on the cars, it is worth $2.50 a ton, or $50,000,000; delivered at the boundaries of the State or on shipboard, it is worth on an average $5.50, or $110,000,000, which is the sum annually paid to Pennsylvania for coal.

—From seven o'clock Sunday evening until ten o'clock Monday morning ten inches of snow had fallen at Memphis, Tenn., and it was still snowing. The street cars were unable to run, trains on all the roads were delayed, and streets were full of improvised sleighs. Such a snow storm was never witnessed there before, the one of last March, which was unprecedented, only measuring about eight inches. The telegraph lines south were prostrated and it was not known how far south the storm had extended.

—Under the old law, when an assignment was made for the benefit of creditors, persons holding judgments against said assigned property could issue an execution at once and sell under the sheriff's hammer. Under a very recent act, however, this cannot be done; when property is thus levied on by the sheriff the assignee can go into court and have the sale stopped, the court issuing an order of sale by the assignee and sitting time for said sale to take place. Under this law sales are already being postponed.

—Belknap lived for a short time, on first going to Washington, in the fatal house built with prize-money by Commodore Rogers, father-in-law of General Meigs. In this house Secretary Seward lived at the time of the assassination; John C. Spencer resided there when his son was hung at the yard-arm of the vessel in which he was cruising; Barton Key was killed immediately after leaving its threshold; it was once occupied by a member of Tyler's Cabinet who was killed by the memorable explosion on the Potomac, and other melancholy associations are connected with it.

—Captain Paul Boyton gave a public exhibition at Louisville on Friday, having previously swam over the falls of the Ohio. Of the trip over the rapids, Boyton says it was as dangerous as he ever attempted, he having had a fearful battle with the wind, which was blowing a hurricane. The exhibition at Louisville was very wonderful, and was witnessed by thousands of people of Kentucky and Indiana. Boyton performed a dozen feats to illustrate the usefulness of his life-saving dress, such as constructing a wreck on the water, destroying an enemy's ship, casting a line, etc. He left Louisville for Europe the same night.

—Three orphans—two boys and a girl—children of Agustus N. Dickens, brother of the novelist, are in Amboy, Illinois. They are destitute and homeless, and the detailed story of their condition is most pitiable. Up to the time of his death Charles Dickens rendered assistance to the mother and her offspring, but by his taking off help ceased, and misfortune and want followed. The mother was a Miss Philips, with whom Agustus eloped from England while his wife was still living and totally blind, but of whose existence Miss Philips had no knowledge. When she discovered her position it preyed so upon her mind that, a few years ago, she committed suicide by taking poison.

CATHOLICS AND ENLIGHTENMENT.—The *Methodist*, a leading journal of ... nomination, after investigating ... finds "that the strongholds of ... in this country are located in ... lightened and progressive ... For instance, the State of ... has more Roman Catholic sittings ... —than the twelve Southern States ... bama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina ... and West Virginia, Tennessee ... Mississippi, which have ... Catholic sittings. Massachusetts ... York have a Catholic population ... and the sixteen Southern States ... The electoral vote of Massachusetts ... New York is 48, while that of the ... Southern States is 133. The State ... nois has more Catholic sittings ... Southern States, and ... as compared with their 99. ... show what rapid strides the ... ligion is making in States ... for their Puritanism and ... antism."

—A story comes from San ... a boy in that city possessed ... vision. The lad's name ... mer; he is about nine years ... hitherto been regarded as ... blind. Recently he has ... siderable more ... are such as to completely ... in reference to that ... that living beings in ... pletely visible to him ... of the earth; that the ... like a pumpkin, and that ... canoes upon it, and that ... chariot wheel minus ... California ... taking in hand, and ... and his wondrous ... this boy exists ... appropriations for that ...

COLLINS, JOHNSTON ...
BANKERS
EBENSBURG, ...
MONEY RECEIVED ON ...
PAYABLE ON DEMAND ...
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME ...
MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS ...
AND A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED ...
Special attention paid to ... respondents. JAS. ...
Nov. 19, 1875.-tf.

FIRST PRIZE AT VIENNA EXPOSITION ...
W. H. ROSENST...
Manufacturer of ...
Union Crop LEATHER
AND DEALER IN
BARK, HIDES, AND PLASTERING ...
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
4,000 cords of Oak and Hemlock ... Cash paid on delivery at the Tannery ...
Jan. 7, 1876.-ly.

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ARCHITECTS
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Germania Bank Building
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[2-3.] PITTSBURGH, PA.

Miller Hou...
LATE "CAIN HOUSE,"
Corner Main and Pittsburg ...
GREENSBURG, PA.
Very Centre Town. Fronts Court House ...
[2-4, 76.-tf.] JOHN PORTER ...

ROSES
SEEDS
Send for Illustrated Catalogue ... Plants and Seeds, free by mail ...
BENJ. A. ELLIOTT ...
114 Market St., Pittsburgh ...

T. D. EVAN...
ARCHITECT ...

[TH]E CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

[FR]IDAY, - MARCH 24, 1876.

[L]OCAL AND PERSONAL.

[Here], There, and the Other Place.

...tatiana benough is about to indulge in ...ree er gins.

...e public hogs will wear red, white ...ue stripes this year in honor of the ...ntial.

...morrow, the feast of the annunci... is a holiday of obligation in the Catho... church.

If you want an office ask for it. That's ...way we got to be—well, never mind ...we got to be.

...H. Schwartz, writing editor of the ...sburg Standard, is lying dangerous... Sorry to hear it.

...e Cambria Guards of this place are ...e over the reception of their State ap... ...ration, amounting in the aggregate to ...

...urt convenes in this place on Monday ...and we venture to say that it is the ...and last time it will meet so late in the ...

...e reign of the ground hog ended on ...day night of last week, and yet still the ...e prophet don't seem to be aware of ...it.

...oal and lime can be supplied to all ...s by Mr Evan Michaels, who is pre... ...to sell and deliver the same at lowest ...rates. See card.

...ny person wishing to buy a good ...gy wagon can get an excellent bargain ...ing on mine host Fitzharris of the ...ford House, Ebensburg.

...e Altoona Mirror is responsible for ...ssertion, that Wm. M. Lloyd's assets, ...ly manipulated by his assignees, ...almost liquidate his entire indebtedness.

...e Ninth and Tenth Regiments, Pa. ...Generals Gallagher and Harry White ...ding, will go into camp at Saltts... ...Indiana county, May 15th, and remain ...e week.

...ther Earth is beginning to show her ...through the snowy white veil which ...hidden it from view for several days ...In other words, the sledding is get... ...rather bad.

...eriff Baumer, of this place, has been ...ed to fill a vacancy in the Board of ...ors of the Johnstown Savings Bank oc... ...by the removal of Capt. Thos. H. ...y to Braddock.

...e Ladies' Fair in aid of the Catholic ...ch in this place will reopen according ...arrangement on Monday evening next, and ...open during the sittings of Court, ...which it will close permanently. We ...that the Fair will not suffer for want ...patronage.

...conferees from Blair county, ...Jos. Noble, Fisk Conrad and A. V. ...and two from this county, Messrs. ...McCormick and L. Furlong, met on ...last and unanimously selected Dr. ...Clark, of Bell's Mills, to represent ...Senatorial district in the Lancaster con...

...lad named Willis Maley had his ...hand badly lacerated on Thursday last ...ine punch operated by steam power ...attached to what is known as the crock ...ing machine in the pottery of Messrs. ...H. Swank, in the Sixth Ward, Johns... ...The boy was engaged in oiling the ...hine at the time.

...Mr. Joseph Hildebrand, of Jackson ...ship, aged about 60 years, fell in a fit, ...day of last week, with his face to the ...and since then has been in a semi-con... ...condition, eating and drinking noth... ...the following Saturday night, and ...ing most of his time in a deep slumber. ...case is considered a somewhat peculiar ...one.

...Rebls! Buyers run no risk in getting ...goods at 6th and Market streets, Phila... ...Wanamaker & Brown cheerfully ...all the risk. If you don't believe ...get Bob Thompson, the gentlemanly ...in the Ebensburg post-office, to take ...dimensions and order you a suit of any ...and style you may select from his ...of samples.

...Mrs. Hezekiah King, of Altoona, is ...ing the mammoth quilt. It will consist, ...finished, of 61 patches and 57 pieces in ...patch, 21 of which are not over half an ...square. In the above figures the filling ...are not included. The border ...contain 1,500 patches. The quilt will ...over 5,000 pieces. The patches are ...even, but cut and pieced by hand.

...The Republican County Committee met ...the Court House in this place on Saturday ...last and selected Messrs. John C. ...and Geo. T. Swank as Representative ...gates to the State Convention, which is ...to meet at Harrisburg on Wednesday ...instructed them to support Hon. D. J. ...for Delegate to the National Con... ...No date was fixed upon the meet... ...of the County Convention.

...Miss Annie B. Humphreys, daughter ...of John J. Humphreys, of Johnstown, ...sister of Messrs. Ed. H. and Richard ...Humphreys of this place, died on Thursday ...of last week, aged about sixteen ...She was an estimable young lady— ...intelligent and of a winning disposi... ...and her early death is a source of sin... ...regret to all who knew her but to love ...named her but to praise.

...The many friends of John Cox, Esq., of ...borough, will be exceedingly ...to learn that another of his children ...is dangerously ill, with little or no ...hope for its recovery. Mr. Cox's family ...has been greatly afflicted during the winter ...drawing to a close, and several of his ...have fallen victims to the dread ...death, which we hope will at least ...the little innocent now threatened ...by its visitation.

...Esas Lindsteiner, of Garrett, Somerset ...county, was found frozen to death on the ...Berlin and Greensburg turnpike, last ...Friday evening. He was on his way to ...a brother who resides on the summit of ...hill, and was within three-quarters ...of a mile of his destination when death in ...one of its most dreadful forms overtook him ...claimed him as a victim. Mr. C. was ...about 25 years of age and leaves a wife and ...small children.

—Keep time with the march of labor, boy; ...your strong right arm full play; for ...it is sweet and the reward it brings will ...the means to pay for all the clothing ...need, my boy, which can always be ...had at Star Clothing Hall, Johns... ...199 Clinton street, where that prince ...fellows, Jas. J. Murphy, will welcome ...deal fairly and squarely with all who ...invest in wearing apparel of any ...quality or price.

...W. Easly, the able and versatile local ...of the Johnstown Tribune, has been ...confined to his bed for some time past ...fever, but we are glad to learn from ...day's issue of that paper that the crisis ...passed and that he will doubtless be in his ...usual health in a week or two. There are ...persons who could be better spared from ...journalistic ranks than Casper, and for ...as well as many other reasons we hope ...expectations now entertained in his be... ...may be speedily and fully realized.

—It was not sufficiently emphatic to floor ...ting of even so light a build as the chair... ...of the Republican county committee, ...it was delivered at the proper angle to ...some of the bark or hide from the face ...and, but it was nevertheless a very ...manifestation of the fraternal feeling ...exists among certain of the radical ...in this county, and as such we deem ...worthy of being put upon record as part ...record of the Republican pow-wow held ...this place on last Saturday.

—If the Bellefonte Watchman will point ...whether the wit or wisdom contained ...remarks about the editor of the FREE... ...and the recent attack of quinsy which ...attacked him, we will be glad to enjoy the ...knowledge the erudite conclusions ...our friend Joseph and his Meek employee. ...member, however, we are not a bit af... ...although we are awfully puzzled to ...know what in the reverberating echoes of ...heaven's artillery the Watchman means by ...suggesting that if quinsy is editor of this ...paper it would be as well to change the ...name at its head.

—The Greensburg *Times* says that a man named John Cameron left his home in Ninevah, that county, on Friday morning, February 25th, for the purpose of visiting a party near Blacklick Furnace, on business, but failed to reach his destination, and all search thus far has failed to develop his whereabouts.

—Among the important things which it is well for our masculine friends to keep in view is that Mr. Godfrey Wolff, next door to the post-office, Altoona, keeps one of the largest and best selected stocks of clothing in Blair county, or any other county for that matter, and sells not only the finest grades of goods, made up in the most substantial and fashionable styles, but defies any man in the business to sell as good clothing or furnishing goods at less prices than he is offering them to all who favor him with their custom. Go to Wolff when you need anything in his line.

—There are several ways of telling a man to keep quiet, but probably no invitation in that direction is more ambiguous or less likely to be understood by the uninitiated than the can't phrase, "Pull down your vest!" especially if it is addressed to a man who has just donned a new suit from the great Oak Hall of S. J. Hess, 241 and 243 Main street, Johnstown, where vests and all other articles of wearing apparel are of such varied sizes that they never fail to fit to perfection all who buy them, and hence never need to be pulled down or up, or in any other to make them set comfortably and neatly.

—The dwelling house of Mr. Henry Neff, jr., about half a mile from New Washington, Clearfield county, and near the Cambria county line, was destroyed by fire a few evenings ago, with nearly all it contained. The fire was communicated from a lighted candle which one of the children had taken to the clothes-press for the purpose of finding a book contained therein, and as Mr. Neff was absent at lodge meeting and Mrs. Neff was visiting some of her neighbors at the time, there were none at home to prevent the spread of the flames and the consequent destruction of the property. The loss is estimated at $1,500, some $600 of which has been made up in goods and money by the voluntary contributions of Mr. Neff's friends and neighbors.

—We are duly authorized by our next door neighbor, Mr. John D. Thomas, to announce that he will be an aspirant before the next Democratic county convention for nomination as one of the candidates for Associate Judge, and of course hopes to succeed in securing the prize. For Mr. Thomas personally we entertain none but the kindliest feelings, and knowing as we do that the salary of the office would be a great aid to him in a pecuniary point of view, and that the duties of the position are not so arduous but what he could perform them intelligently and faithfully, we trust that he will receive from the convention the consideration due to those who base their claims for office on their ability to perform their respective duties in a manner acceptable to the people and creditable to themselves.

—On Tuesday last three roughs entered the bar-room of the Miller House at Greensburg, which, as everybody knows by this time, is kept by Capt. John Porter, recently of this place, and at once proceeded to inaugurate a first class row, during the progress of which both the assailants and the assailed were bitten and beaten in a shocking manner. The principal object of their attack was Capt. Porter himself, who was thrown to the floor and was being terribly maltreated, when the bar-keeper (whom we presume to be Buzz. Myers of this place) interposed in his behalf, but had scarcely entered the lists when one of the rowdies began to literally chaw him up by biting a large piece out of his right leg. Not to be outdone in the cannibalistic line, the bar-keeper thereupon turned upon his assailant and bit off the point of his nose, after which he proceeded to chastise him without mercy, using him up so badly that he has found it impossible as yet to leave the hotel. At this stage of the proceedings the other two rowdies took their departures on a double quick, and at latest accounts were still at large. And thus began and thus ended the liveliest scrimmage that Greensburg has witnessed for many a day, and no doubt all who took a hand in the disgraceful affair, either out of pure cussedness or because they were forced into the fight, will have reason to remember the part they played in the tragic affair for some time to come.

CONCERTS AND TABLEAUX.—In all that pertains to first class entertainments, enjoyable to those who witnessed them, creditable to those who participated in them, and profitable to the worthy cause to which they were inaugurated, the concerts and tableaux offered to the patronage of the public at the Presbyterian church, in this place, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week, were beyond doubt the best in conception and the most successful in execution that have ever been presented in this community for public edification and amusement. Not being well, we did not attend the first entertainment, but judging the first by the last, and the last on its own intrinsic merits, we *must say that the ladies and gentlemen who took part either as vocalists or in sustaining* the several characters presented in the various tableaux, have just cause to be proud of their achievements, and have shown beyond peradventure, if it has not ere this been made manifest, that Ebensburg is possessed of musical and other talent second to no town of its size in or out of the State. Of the songs sung and the tableaux presented we cannot of course speak in detail, while to any one or more of the performers it would be hardly just to award special praise, in view of the fact that all did exceedingly well, and that to each is due to some extent the success which attended the combined efforts of all. To those of the management who retained for ourself and family a most desirable seat and extended to us kind personal attentions we are under special obligations; and now in taking occasion to express the hope that these delightful entertainments may be repeated at an early day, we feel sure that we give utterance to the wish of every one who had the pleasure of hearing and seeing what was to be heard and seen at the Presbyterian church on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of the present week.

WM. M. LLOYD AND HIS CREDITORS.—It is almost impossible accurately to keep the run of proceedings in a case in bankruptcy, after they have been commenced before a Court having exclusive jurisdiction over the subject matter. Its continual shiftings are like the changes of a panorama. It seems never to end and can only be compared to a chancery suit in England, such as that of Jarndyce against Jarndyce, which, dragging its slow length along, usually outlasts the lives of the original parties. As a matter of interest, therefore, to a large number of persons in this locality, we publish below a statement of the liabilities of William M. Lloyd, the Altoona banker, as filed by him in the Bankrupt Court in Pittsburgh one day last week. It is the first time since his suspension, in October, 1873, that the depositors in the bank of Lloyd & Co. Ebensburg, have had any *public* knowledge of its liabilities. The statement speaks for itself:

Wm. M. Lloyd & Co., Altoona, Pa.	$ 503,250 68
Lloyd & Co., Ebensburg	170,714 74
Lloyd, Hamilton & Co., New York	98,367 43
Lloyd, Caldwell & Co., Tyrone	149,912 78
Huff & Co., East Liverpool, O.	21,255 05
Lloyd, Huff & Watt, Latrobe, Pa.	92,231 68
Grand total	$1,016,462 36

A MONSTER RAFT.—The Clearfield *Republican* says that Jesse M. Harter, of Cherry Tree, Indiana county, has a spar raft in the water ready to run to market that is well worth seeing. Two platforms average ninety-two feet in length, and thirty-one inches in diameter at the butt. The largest spar is ninety-two feet in length, thirty-six inches at the butt, and twenty-seven inches at the top. Two other platforms average eighty-five feet in length, and thirty inches at the butt. This is considered to be the best spar raft ever run on this river, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Harter will get it to market without accident.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—Smoke your glass, boys, and get ready to take a peep at old Sol tomorrow afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock, at which time a partial eclipse of his glory, equalled only, but in quite a different style, by the way in which Myers & Lloyd eclipse all other dealers in any goods, groceries, etc., by the completeness of their stock, the elegance of their goods and the cheapness of their prices, will be visible in this latitude. See the eclipse if possible, but don't fail to buy from Myers & Lloyd, which is not only possible but really a necessity and a duty in these awful hard times.

THE CONSECRATION OF BISHOP TUIGG AND INSTALLATION OF BISHOP DOMENEC.—The most imposing and impressive religious ceremony we ever witnessed took place in St. Paul's Cathedral, Pittsburgh, on Sunday last, the occasion being the consecration of Rt. Rev. J. Tuigg as Bishop of said diocese, *vice* Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, transferred to the new diocese of Allegheny.

THE CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE.

Long before the time appointed for the commencement of the ceremonies—10½ o'clock, a. m.—every available seat in the immense edifice was occupied and hundreds were obliged to stand throughout the long ceremony. A special train and the early morning train brought from Altoona some five hundred or more of Bishop Tuigg's late parishioners, who were met at the Union Depot by St. Paul's T. A. & B. Society, headed by St. Cecelia's silver cornet band in their elegant new uniforms, and escorted to the cathedral, where seats had been reserved for their accommodation.

THE PROCESSION.

At 10½ o'clock precisely the procession began to move from the new episcopal residence to the front entrance of the cathedral, preceded by St. Cecelia's band and a subdeacon, the latter carrying a large and handsome cross and attended by two acolytes. Then came the clergy to the number of about one hundred and twenty, followed by representatives of other dioceses, the Bishops of the province of Philadelphia, the Bishop elect of Pittsburgh, accompanied by Bishop Mullen, of Erie, and Bishop Domenec, now of Allegheny—Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, the consecrating prelate, and Rev. Ferd. Kittell, of this place, the master of ceremonies, bringing up the rear. After the procession had passed up the main aisle and the participants therein had taken their seats inside the sanctuary, the

CONSECRATION CEREMONIES

commenced. We cannot of course enter into details in our description of the very impressive proceedings, but the Bishop elect was examined according to the canons of the Church and took the prescribed oath to preserve inviolate the teachings of the Catholic faith. Then the Papal Bull, or Apostolic commission creating him Bishop, was read, after which the Archbishop began

PONTIFICAL MASS.

Prof. Nichol presided at the organ, and, besides the usual choir, was assisted by several volunteers. Dachauer's Mass in E minor was artistically rendered, the singing, which at St. Paul's Cathedral is always superior to the performance of any other choir in the city, was on this occasion grand and inspiring beyond description. The epistle over, the Litany of the Saints was chanted with great solemnity, during which the Bishop elect prostrated himself at the foot of the high altar. This ended, the episcopal insignia were blessed and presented to the new Bishop, after which the choir sang the "Veni Creator" in magnificent style, and Rt. Rev. Bishop Shanahan of Harrisburg, preached an eloquent and powerful sermon, taking as his text the gospel of the day. The rest of the Mass followed, and at its conclusion the newly consecrated Bishop, splendidly robed, with crozier in hand, and accompanied by Bishops Domenec and Mullen, proceeded through the several aisles, imparting his blessing as he went to the immense concourse in attendance. The Te Deum was then sung, and the grand ceremonies, in the performance of which fully four hours had been occupied, having come to an end, the Bishops and priests left the sanctuary and the large congregation quietly dispersed. In this connection it is proper to say that the sanctuary and side altars were beautifully decorated with wreathes and natural flowers in great profusion.

AN ELEGANT SPREAD.

After these long-continued ceremonies came prompt attention to the long-neglected wants of the inner man, and Bishops and priests were soon seated at bountifully supplied tables in the large dining room of the new episcopal residence, which room by the way was handsomely festooned with flags of all nations, typical of the universality of the Church, but the "stars and stripes," as was fitting should be the case, occupied the most conspicuous and most honored position.

INSTALLATION OF BISHOP DOMENEC.

The installation of Rt. Rev. M. Domenec as Bishop of the newly created See of Allegheny, took place in St. Peter's church, Allegheny city, on the evening of the same day. This ceremony, although not of so impressive a character as that which we witnessed at St. Paul's Cathedral in the morning, was nevertheless calculated to portray the grandeur and dignity which the Catholic Church imparts to all of her ceremonials. The Rt. Rev. Prelates of Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Scranton and Erie, accompanied by many of the clergy, formed in procession and entering the sanctuary of the church, took the seats assigned them, after which the late Vicar General arose and proceeded to read the letters apostolic authorizing Bishop Domenec to take possession of the newly elected See of Allegheny. After a solemn hymn of thanksgiving had been sung, the Rt. Rev. Prelate entered the pulpit and addressed the assembled throng, dwelling at length on the subject of apostolic succession. At the close of his address he admonished all committed to his care to be steadfast in the faith and true to the authority which had appointed him their chief pastor. He was then invested by the deacons, and afterward administered the pontifical blessing, the altar having been illuminated and the host exhibited. This was followed by the ordinary service of the benediction, the Bishop officiating, the choir reading "Laudate Dominum" and the beautiful "Tantum Ergo" of Goeb. This ended the services and with it closed the events of a day which will long be remembered among the adherents of the Catholic faith both in the old and new dioceses.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD begins its twenty-third volume with a warm and well-merited letter of commendation from Cardinal McCloskey for the distinguished services it has done the Catholic Church during the eleven years of its existence. The opening number of the new volume gives excellent proof that the praise of the highest dignitary of the Catholic Church in this country is not thrown away. The articles treat of unusually interesting topics, and with an ability which always distinguishes this magazine. "How we are misrepresented abroad," is an article none the less timely that we happen to be just now very much interested in the question, "How we are misrepresented at home." The writer makes grave charges against our foreign diplomatic corps, but the evidence he brings to bear is as strong as his charges are grave. "Labor in Europe and America" is a subject that interests us more closely, perhaps even than the other. It is a very well-written paper, and is likely to be extensively read and discussed. The able articles on "Prussia and the Church" and "A Sequel of the Gladstone Controversy" seem to be closed. These articles have been marked throughout with much force of reasoning and brilliancy of writing. The closing article of the second-named series is especially good. "Italian Commerce in the Middle Ages" opens up a region that has been much neglected. "A Poet among Poets" is a lively critique on James Russell Lowell's last book. "Notre Dame de Pitie" is a delicious ramble in and out among quaint old French shrines. There are other articles well worthy of attention. The fiction is as good, the literary criticisms as just and *piquant*, as ever. Indeed, we do not remember having noticed for many a day a magazine so full of general interest combined with real solid matter. It is only common justice to re-echo the words of Cardinal McCloskey: "I congratulate the Catholics in America on possessing a magazine of which they may be justly proud."

IF you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of the sense of smell, taste, or hearing, eyes watery or weak, feel dull and stupid or debilitated, pain or pressure in the head, take cold easily, you may rest assured that you have the Catarrh. Thousands annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, terminate in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive, or less understood by physicians. R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—a perfect Specific for Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," or Catarrhal Headache.

Our Puzzle Department.

CHEST SPRINGS, March 11, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—As "Rob Roy" did not understand my solution to his plowing problem, I will try to explain a little.

The land was 480 rods long and 80 rods wide, and as he plowed 20 acres a day, 10 acres was plowed on one side of the land and 10 acres on the other side, in toward the middle. Also, the same width was cut off from each end of the land as was cut off from each side each day. On the first day from one side of the land 10 acres, minus the area of the two end pieces, was cut off, and the width of that 10 acres can readily be found by dividing the area in square rods by the length of the land, which is 480 rods. The next day's distance inward is found by dividing 10 acres, or 1600 square rods, by 480 rods, diminished by double the width of the former day's plowing—the 1600 square rods to be diminished by the two end pieces, as before; and so on to the end of the twelve days.

If "Rob Roy" can't understand that it's not my fault.

In that *moon* question "Rob Roy" asserts that a man weighing 180 lbs. on the earth—that is, a man who balances 180 lbs.—would still weigh the same if the whole apparatus were taken to the moon. Now how can that be when the moon pulls both sides with one-sixtieth of the power of the earth? Wouldn't both sides weigh but one-sixtieth of 180 lbs.? "Rob Roy" admits that the man would be so light he could jump 240 ft. Now he wouldn't bear the same relation to the moon that he does to the earth or he couldn't jump so far on the moon. The earth holds him tighter, somehow! 180 lbs. holds him down so that he can only jump 4 feet, whereas one-sixtieth of 180 lbs., or 3 lbs., allows him to jump 240 feet. So, after all, on the moon a man of 180 lbs. would only weigh 3 lbs.—*spring balance* or any other kind of a *balance*.

To "Rob Roy's" seventh problem I answer: If the home mines don't produce a sufficient quantity of gold, foreign mines will make up the balance.

In the sixth I took the middle stick for a standard which contains 43 cubic inches. The first stick contains 108 cubic inches, and must be cut off 9.1 inches from the end; the third or cylindrical stick contains 84.8232 cubic inches and must be cut 9.9 plus inches from the end. The three will then each contain 43 cubic inches.

Fifth. 40 horses in 4 months will eat 4 times as much years as much grass as 5 horses in 8 months—that is, under the specified conditions.

Third. The moon will go 760,000,000 miles.

Second. The length of a statute mile in latitude 55 degrees north is 36 97-108 miles.

First. The average increase in the length of a day from December 22d to June 21st, in 55 deg. north latitude, may be found by taking the difference between the longest and shortest day in minutes and dividing by the number of days between December 21st and June 21st.

I have been working at that kettle all the time on the supposition that it was similar to the first kettle proposed. I would like to know what shape it is, anyhow.

As to the word innumerable, if "Loretto" would review his grammar a little he might find that the *figure* is allowed.

I will answer "Rob Roy" and "Loretto" more fully next time. A. D. H.

P. S. "Innumerable" comes from the word *numerous*; prefix in—not, and suffix able.

N. B. That question of "Rob Roy's" (the 4th) which I omitted I will answer the next time.

CHEST SPRINGS, March 14, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—As some of "Rob Roy's" last problems are pretty abstruse, I thought I would give them a second overhauling.

In the first, because at the equator the days and nights are equal, always, and at the arctic circle the variation is so great that the longest day is 24 hours and the shortest may be represented by naught; hence, in 66¾ degrees of latitude the days vary 12 hours in length, and by division the variation is 10.827 x minutes to one degree of latitude. Then in 55 degrees the variation would amount to 55 times 10.827 minutes, or 9.92475 hours, which makes the shortest day in 55 degrees north latitude 7.037625 hours long, and the longest 16.962375 hours. Next we divide 9.92475 hours, or 595.485 minutes, which is the difference between the longest and shortest day in 55 degrees north latitude, by 211 days, or the time from December 21st to June 21st, which gives 2 minutes and 3 seconds and a little more for the average increase of the days in 55 degrees north latitude.

As to that last moon question, I presume the chalk mark in a former problem represents the moon, the earth is the hub of the great wheel, and the breadth of the moon's orbit is the diameter of the same. The road on which the great wheel runs lies within the earth's orbit—240,000 miles being deducted from each end of the diameter of said orbit. Multiply the shortened diameter by 3.1416 and you get the length of the road on which the imaginary wheel runs. Divide that road by the rim of the wheel and the last quotient by 3.1415, which, multiplied by 4, gives the length of the line which is described by the moon.

If that theory is not correct I wish "Rob Roy" would set me right. We don't know much about the moon here, but we think it isn't made of green cheese.

I am determined to cut loose from that tin kettle. I wish "Loretto" would tie it to some dog's tail and send it out on a voyage of discovery. I really can't imagine what shape it is. "Loretto" might dip it in E. F. M.'s tank and see if it will hold the required number of gallons.

PROBLEM.

Two casks, A and B, contain mixtures of wine and water. In A the quantity of wine is to the quantity of water as 4 to 3; in B the like proportion is that of 2 to 3. If A contain 84 gallons, what must B contain, so that when the two are put together, the new mixture may be half wine and half water? A. D. H.

MARCH 13, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—A. D. H. was correct in saying that "'Loretto' was much mistaken respecting the dimensions of E. F. M.'s tank." It occurred through carelessness. I certainly knew how to find the dimensions. First, I easily found the depth from the part of the cone above the water; the part of cone in water being 19.9656 cubic inches; part of tank above water before cone was put in water was 9163.8999 of a foot, and the 19.9656 cubic feet, divided by the 9163.8999 of a foot, gives the area of the surface, or the product of the length and width of the tank—which area, laid out into an oblong square, 4 feet longer than wide, will show the width and length of the tank—8 feet by 12 feet, which I made it first; but being engaged in talking to a person at the time, I put 2, 6, 6 feet down, instead of 6, 8 and 12 feet. Thankful to A. D. H. for bringing the mistake to notice.

I believe I promised to make some remarks about A. D. H.'s plank box problem. Well, allowing no waste of timber, I think E. F. M.'s answer to it was as near correct as desirable. It was 49.767 inches. Such a box had all the material in it that the plank contained, except one cubic inch. But the author, A. D. H., gives a rule for finding the sides, which makes them 49.8257 inches. A box made that size, of plank 4 inches thick, would contain more material than his plank by more than 128 cubic inches, which would be impossible in that case. If A. D. H. will examine it a little closer he will admit the fact. My own opinion is that 48 15-16 inches would be the side of the largest box that could be made from said plank, allowing ⅛ inch-waste each cut. It might be 49 inches, but then their would be four openings in it 1-16 inch each.

Hans Suits ought to decide his own problem, if he know's how, by giving the answer.

LORETTO.

P. S. I solved "Rob Roy's" land problem arithmetically. I presume he would not expect the whole operation to be given. It would take up too much space to have it inserted in the FREEMAN. L.

CHEST SPRINGS, March 13, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—For the benefit of those who "didn't get it right," A. D. H. gives a rule by which his plank problem can be solved. Now, as it can be proven that he has failed to give a correct rule, for *his* benefit and for the benefit of all others concerned, I will give a rule by which the true answer can be obtained.

Rule.—Multiply the square of the thickness of the plank by 2 and subtract this product from the superficial contents in inches; divide the remainder by 6 and extract the square root of the quotient, to which last add the thickness, and you have the length of the side of the cubical box.

Solution.—75 feet=900 in. x 14 in.=12600 in. superficial contents; 4x4=16x2=32 sq. in.; 12600—32=12568 ÷ 6=2094.666; √ 2094.666=45.767x4=49.767x—answer.

What a pity A. D. H. got frightened at a squib.
Respectfully, E. F. M.

WHISKEY SPRINGS, near Johnstown, March, 21, 1876.

H. A. MCPIKE, ESQ.—*Dear Sir:*—We have some very good "solutionists" about here, and particularly the O'Connor family, who have had access to *my* FREEMAN and your "Puzzle Department." One of them sends the following and asks some of your Puzzle correspondents to "solute." The reason for sending it is that they differ as to the correct solution:

A man sold two (2) stoves for twelve (12) dollars each. On one he lost twenty-five (25) per cent, and on the other he gained twenty-five (25) per cent. Did he gain or lose, and how much, if any, on the transaction? §

UPPER YODER.

CRESSON SUMMER RESORT.—From Tuesday's issue of the Altoona *Evening Mirror* we clip the following:

The Board of Directors of the Keystone Hotel Company met in Philadelphia yesterday and unanimously elected J. D. McClellan, Esq., superintendent of the Logan House, this city, superintendent of the Cresson summer resort, with power to appoint his own assistant. Mr. McClellan will accept the additional labors imposed upon him. This is certainly a high compliment to a faithful and efficient officer. The management of the Logan House has been so eminently satisfactory and profitable that the directors have good reason to feel confident that he will conduct the Cresson House with the same success. The hotel building will be subjected to thorough overhauling, gas works will be erected and gas pipes distributed throughout the building, and eventually in all the cottages. Work will be commenced on the gas house next week or as soon as the weather will permit. Mr. McClellan has not yet appointed his assistant.

Local Correspondence.

GALLITZIN, March 17, 1876.

EDITOR FREEMAN.—I read in this week's issue of your paper about a man meeting his death at this place, as was supposed, by falling from a train of cars and afterwards being run over by a pusher. I write to correct mistakes and give particulars. On the evening of March 15th, about 8 o'clock, p. m., the car inspectors, while at work examining a train, met two strangers walking towards the station on the north track. When the train started to enter the tunnel, and while opposite the depot, the pusher following at a little distance behind, the engineer felt that something was on the track under the wheels of the engine, and heard the screams of some person in terrible distress. He immediately stopped the engine and upon examination found a man with both legs ground to a jelly under the engine. The presumption is that as soon as the train passed him he stepped on the track to cross over to the depot, not noticing the pusher following. There is no evidence that he was on the cars, or "bumping" his way, as you express it. The unfortunate man was taken to Gallitzin Hotel where he was kindly cared for, and J. H. Gilson, Esq., immediately sent for Dr. Fay, who responded promptly, but said there was no earthly hope that he could live more than a few hours. He gave his name as Matthew Galligan, hailed from Lancashire, England, and was not yet two years in this country. He expressed a desire to see a priest, whereupon Rev. Father Ryan was sent for, who gave him the rites of the church. He died about 2 o'clock the following morning, and his remains received Christian burial in the Catholic cemetery on Thursday evening.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT GALLITZIN.

For several weeks preceding that day so dear to all true Celtic hearts, the Irish Catholics in this vicinity were looking forward to the occasion with great interest and were engaged in making every preparation necessary for a becoming recognition of the feast set apart to commemorate the glorious name of Ireland's patron saint; so, when the morning at last did arrive, inclement though it proved, a large crowd assembled at the spacious hall. The services of the Loretto Cornet Band having been previously secured for the occasion, that organization arrived in due time, and after playing some excellent strains, the procession formed with the cornet band in front, followed by St. Patrick's Literary and Benevolent Society, St. Patrick's Temperance Society (which I feel proud to say is growing rapidly) and a large number of the congregation. The first duty was to repair to the church, where a High Mass was celebrated and solemn benediction given after which the beloved pastor delivered a discourse in which he advised all to honor God by imitating the example of St. Patrick in faith, hope and charity, and in the practice of all other Christian virtues. The services being ended, the procession formed once more and marched about two miles around the village, the music of the band doing much to make it a most pleasant affair throughout. The members of said band, by the way, deserve great praise for their laborious work, the weather being very stormy during the march. Everything passed off quietly and in an edifying manner, no dissipation or disorder of any kind having occurred during the day.
Respectfully, F. J. P.

A YOUTHFUL GENIUS.—*A Boy Twelve Years of Age Invents a Railroad Switch.*—A lad named Leander Murphy, aged twelve years, a son of poor but respectable Irish parents, who reside on the outskirts of this place, has an inventive turn of mind, which may prove profitable. He and two other brothers have made a living for themselves and aged parents, by selling newspapers, apples, peaches, etc., to persons about the station and on passing trains. In the intervals attending between the arrival and departure of trains, he has been observed to loiter about and apparently study the railroad switch. This was taken for stupidity by his companions, and, as a consequence, he was buffeted and kicked about by them. But still he continued true to his purpose. He made several rude models, which were not to his pleasing. Finally he succeeded in completing one to his fancy, and fully representing his idea. He then laid it away for six months, continuing his deliberations, and dreaming over it. About two weeks ago, he employed a young woodworker to make a more comely model, enjoining secrecy on the mechanic. Subsequently, he has called the attention of a firm of patent lawyers of Pittsburg to his invention, who expressed the opinion that it is the best invention of that class which has been placed in their hands for a number of years. The lawyers have made application for a patent. The lad informed us that the invention has been examined by Superintendent Pitcairn, of the Penn'a railroad, who manifested a willingness, as soon as he could confer with the President of the road, to make an offer to purchase the right. The youth is reticent in speaking of the character and merits of the device. He has evidently been instructed to remain silent until the patent is obtained. The matter has been under consideration by him for about two years. He never solicited assistance or advice from any person, but kept his intention to himself. He can give no reason why he attempted the invention, further than he "thought he could make one." He is bright and intelligent, and talks glibly of switches, speaking of different ones by the names of the inventors. Even should the contrivance be unsuccessful, it is evident he possesses remarkable ingenuity for one so young.—*Greensburg Times.*

FORCIBLE FACTS.—Two or three well substantiated facts are worth dozens of theories. Any one can get up the latter, whilst the former are the result of long and tried experience. In no science is this of more value than in that of medicine. The medicine that has cured hundreds of cases of consumption, in every stage of its progress, with the living subjects of its beneficient work thronging the streets daily before our eyes, is entitled to be credited with more than all the theories which have been recorded in the books, and have been met with failure after failure. The cures of consumption made by DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE alone, will outweigh all those cures that have been recorded in the books, and then, besides, they are right here in our midst. Furthermore, DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is a specific in all incipient lung diseases, and nips them in their bud, in that way stopping the tubercular deposit on its way to the lungs, as it courses its way through the blood. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE dissolves the tuberculous matter, and stimulates the eliminating emunctories of the system, to carry it away with the effete matters of the body. The Lung Cure, with the Doctor's personal attention, will rarely fail in any case where there is a reasonable hope of cure. $1.50 per bottle, 4 for $5.00. Dr. Keyser's consulting office, 120 Penn street; Laboratory, 240 Penn street, Pittsburg. [2-24.-1m.]

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.—It is reported that BOSHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has, since its introduction in the United States, reached the immense sale of 40,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Druggists have ordered this Medicine direct from the Factory, at Woodbury N. J., and not one have reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of Throat and Lungs. We advise any person that has any predisposition to weak Lungs, to go to their Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, or Wolesiagle & Son, Wilmore, and get this Medicine, or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; sample bottle, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough.

Dr. Finney's Compound Syrup of Buchu is guaranteed to cure inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, painful or suppressed urination so frequent in old age, painful or suppressed menstruation, lacorrhœa or whites, gravel, gleet, stricture, bloody discharges, Bright's disease, brickdust deposits, dropsy, pain in the back or side, sick headache, pimples, blotches and eruptions on the face, and all diseases of a specific or constitutional nature, regardless of duration, age or sex. Compound Syrup of Buchu is a positive and radical cure. For sale by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg.

COAL AND LIME for sale in large or small quantities by
March 24th, 1876.-tf. EVAN MICHAELS.

HANDS OFF!—Having this day bought at Constable sale, as the property of JOHN WEAKLAND, one side-spring buggy, shafts and pole, which I have left in his possession during my pleasure, I hereby caution all persons against meddling or in any way interfering with said property. MRS. ANN ADAMS.
Clearfield Twp., March 18, 1876.—24-3t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have purchased at public sale and left with BENEDICT FOLK of Susquehanna township, the following personal property, to wit: 1 horse, 1 yearling colt, 2 cows, 1 heifer, 2 calves, 5 pigs, 1 one-horse sled, grain in the ground, and all movable property. Do not interfere with the same. A. H. HAUG.
Carrolltown, March 22, 1876.-3t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Estate of P. H. SHIELDS, dec'd.
Letters testamentary having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county on the estate of Patrick H. Shields, late of Loretto borough, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment forthwith, and those having claims against the same will present them duly probated for settlement.
JOHN E. SHIELDS, } Executors.
ROBERT T. SHIELDS. }
Loretto, March 24, 1876.-6t.*

LICENSE NOTICE.—Petitions for Tavern and Eating House Licenses have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county by the following named persons, and will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of said county at March Sessions, 1876:

TAVERN LICENSE.

Allegheny Twp.—A. J. Christy.
Barr Twp.—Nicholas Lambour, Bern'd Vogle.
Carrolltown Boro.—Lawrence Schroth, Paul Elwanger, Edward L. Binder, And'w H. Haug.
Cambria Boro.—Peter Sarlouis, George Aiger, Ann Mary Kurtz, Henry Gore, John H. Gallagher, Elizabeth McDonald, Peter Haughey, Bernard Fitzpatrick, Edward Howe, Conrad Meyer.
Conemaugh Boro.—Jos. Mensor, Pius Klug, John Widman, 1st Ward; Joseph Daily, Mich'l Toohey, 2d Ward.
East Conemaugh Boro.—Leonard Kist, David Faloon.
Chest Springs Boro.—John Crouse.
Croyle Twp.—Peter Brown.
Chest Twp., at St. Boniface.—Thomas Ott.
Ebensburg Boro.—Henry Foster, John A. Blair, John Fitzharris, Michael Laterner, Martin Bist, West Ward; L. H. Linton, East Ward.
Franklin Boro.—Peter Rubritz.
Gallitzin Boro.—Albert Bender, Samuel A. Criste.
Gallitzin Twp.—Patrick O'Dowd, Anthony McCue.
Johnstown Boro.—Conrad Raab, John V. Shaffer, E. H. Willower, John Raab, Lawrence Reich, Elizabeth Kohler, John Garhart, Henry Baltzer & Louis, C. Lambert, John Coad, Philip Shulties, Mich. Finegan, P. O. Connell, Thos. S. Davis, John M'Dermott, John Shiffnour, 2d Ward; Henry Vonalt, Charles Zimmerman, George Shaffer, John Fritz, Charles Kast, Jos. Shoemaker, Joseph Boxler, Augus Danges, George Raab, John Karr, Philip Hertzinger, Louis Leitenberger, Thos. H. Heist & Chas. Kropp, D. W. Harshberger, John M. King, Adom Biershark, 3d Ward; John A. Stemmer, Alben Pfeiffer, Oscar Graffe, Henry Hausman, W. H. Thompson, 4th Ward; August Weigand, 5th Ward; Henry Shaffer, 6th Ward.
Loretto Boro.—Florian Bangle, F. X. Hald.
Millville Boro.—Joseph Fieldhouse, Mrs. M. Grady Frederick Schwaderer, Emanuel James, Richard Dowling, 1st Ward; Bridget McDermitt, Ann Dailey, 2d Ward.
Richland Twp.—Erhart Malzi, Bernard Nees, John Tees.
Summitville Bor.—Chalstion Reich, John W. Gillespie.
Washington Twp.—Jacob S. Kiel, Michael C. Bradley, Margaret Helle, Geo. W. Mullin, Jacob Baindle, John H. Clark, Christopher Robine.
Wilmore Boro.—George Wenderoth, Joseph Horner.
Yoder Twp.—Jacob Rohem.

QUART LICENSE.

Johnstown, 3d Ward.—John Ludwig, P. S. Fisher & Co., Henry Fritz & Co.

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.

Gallitzin Twp.—Matthew Dignum.
Carrolltown Boro.—Henry Blum, Julius Stich.
Washington Twp.—Geo. J. Schwaderer, Wm. Flinn, Mark B. McLaughlin.
Wilmore Boro.—John Schroth, P. F. Kirby.
Johnstown, 4th Ward.—Jacob Fend, Christian Kunkel.
B. McCOLGAN Clerk Q. S.
Office Clerk of Q. S., Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1876.

TRIAL LIST, MARCH TERM.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on Monday, 27th March, A. D. 1876:

FIRST WEEK.

Lumerix	vs.	Gillan.
Christy	vs.	Mountain Coal Co.
Richards	vs.	Flanagan.
Brotherline	vs.	Fisk et. al.
The Lane Mattress Co.	vs.	Wm. P. Patton.
Frye	vs.	Hershberger.
Brady	vs.	McGough.
McDonald Adm.	vs.	Lambert.
Sharbaugh	vs.	Johnston.
Watters	vs.	Sheemaker.
Noel	vs.	Thomas.
Wm. M. Lloyd for use	vs.	G. W. Lloyd et. al.
Ross	vs.	Rager.

SECOND WEEK.

Hugus	vs.	Morrison.
Johnston & Scanlan	vs.	Brotherline.
Brawley use	vs.	Williams.
Thomas	vs.	Evans.
Roland	vs.	Evans.
Owens	vs.	Evans.
Myers & Co.	vs.	Conrad.
Stineman	vs.	Kurtz.
Royer, endorser	vs.	Hollen et. al.
Beam	vs.	Benton & James.
Dillinger & Stevenson	vs.	Linton & Son.
School District of Cambria Borough	vs.	John Cox et. al.
McCasker	vs.	Quinn.
Krois	vs.	Finney & Johnston
Trout	vs.	Wolesiagle & Son.
Wolesiagle & Son	vs.	Myers & Co.
Todd's Adm.	vs.	Waters.
Bearer	vs.	Dysart.
Krise	vs.	Neibower.
Seager & wife	vs.	Gleason & wife.
Susitzberger & Co	vs.	Harshberger.
Milliken for use	vs.	Christy.

B. McCOLGAN, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office Ebensburg Feb. 28, 1876.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of MARY KEHOE, dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Kehoe, late of Gallitzin township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.
THOMAS PLUNKET, Administrator.
Gallitzin, March 17, 1876.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of JOHN C. DIMOND, dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of John C. Dimond, late of Wilmore borough, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Summerhill township, in said county, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.
JESSE H. DIMOND, Administrator.
March 17, 1876.-6t.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.
Estate of ANTHONY GARMAN, dec'd.
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Anthony Garman, late of Chest township, Cambria county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make prompt payment, and those having claims against it are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement. MARY GARMAN,
Chest Twp., March 10, 1876.-17-6t. Adm'x.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of LENA DELOZIER, dec'd.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Lena Delozier, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, deceased, have been issued to the undersigned, who hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. F. O'FRIEL, Executor.
Loretto, Feb. 24, 1876. 6t.

NOW FOR GOOD MEAT AT BOTTOM PRICES!—The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a MEAT MARKET in the building recently occupied by Lewis Rodgers, on Centre street. Fresh meat of all kinds on Monday and Friday evenings of each week. My terms will be STRICTLY CASH, and prices much lower than elsewhere in Ebensburg. D. H. ZAHM.
March 2, 1876.-tf.

NOTICE.—The subscriber hereby notifies the public that he has this day bought at Sheriff's sale and left with Mr. JAMES S. LOCKARD, of Barr township, the following described property, to wit: 3 mares, 1 sleigh, 1 sled, 1 wagon and hay ladders, 2 sets harness, 1 plough, 1 harrow, and a lot of oats, straw and corn-fodder. All persons are cautioned against interfering with said property. A. D. CRISTE.
Munster Twp., March 15, 1876.—3t.

NOTICE.—The Board of School Directors of Loretto School District intend to make application to the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, at the March Term, 1876; for a decree authorizing said Board to borrow money for the purpose of paying for ground and building a school house thereon, for the use of said school district.
F. O'FRIEL, President.
W. W. MCATEER, Secretary. [3-23.-4t.]

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A Lot of Ground, 33 by 180 feet, situate at or near Cresson, having thereon erected a comfortable Plank Dwelling House, containing seven rooms, and a small plank stable, is offered for sale VERY CHEAP. Title perfect. For terms call on or address the undersigned at Cresson, or T. W. Dick at Ebensburg.
March 17.-4t. MRS. M. A. HALLER.

Seeds! TREES! Plants!
RELIABLE Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Finest Mixed Lawn Grass, Seed Potatoes, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits and Evergreens, Roses and Bedding Plants, wholesale and retail at reduced prices. Catalogues on application. JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.
[3-17.-2m.] 112 Smithfield St., Pittsburg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSTOWN SAVINGS BANK!
120 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.
CHARTERED SEPT. 12, 1870. DEPOSITS received of all sums not less than One Dollar. Present rate of interest, six per cent. Interest is due in the months of June and December, and if not withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present the deposit book.
Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference, with liberal rates and long time, given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or more times the amount of loan desired. Good reference, perfect titles, etc., required.
This corporation is exclusively a Savings Bank. No commercial deposits received, nor discounts granted. No loans on personal security.
Blank applications for borrowers, copies of the rules, by-laws, and special law relating to this Bank, sent to any address desired.
TRUSTEES—James Cooper, David Dibert, C. B. Ellis, A. J. Hawes, F. W. Hay, John Lowman, H. Baumer, jr., Daniel McLaughlin, D. J. Morrell, James McMillen, James Morley, Lewis Plitt, H. A. Boggs, Conrad Suppes, George T. Swank, and W. W. Walters.
DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.
FRANK DIBERT, Treasurer.
CYRUS ELDER, Solicitor. [12-3,'75.-1y.]

FITS AND EPILEPSY POSITIVELY CURED.
The worst cases of the longest standing, by using DR. HEBBARD'S CURE.
IT HAS CURED THOUSANDS, and will give $1,000 for a case it will not benefit. A bottle sent free to all addressing J. E. DIBBLEE, Chemist, Office, 1355 Broadway, N. Y.

ADVICE FREE.
For Increase of Pension, Patents, or Old Western Land Claims, write
J. Vance Lewis & Co.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

OFFICE OF
KINGS COUNTY REFINERY,
101 Wall St., New York.
Having reorganized with improved machinery, is prepared to offer, through the leading wholesale grocers (who will send samples on application) its celebrated
STANDARD MAPLE DRIPS SYRUP.

50 Visiting Cards, with your name finely printed, sent for 25c. We have 100 styles. Agents Wanted. 9 samples sent for stamp. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

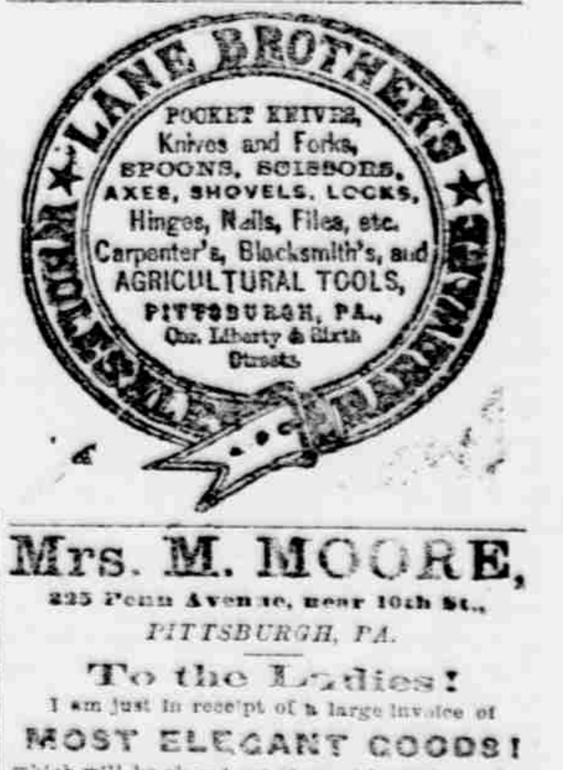
WANTED Agents for the best selling Stationery Packages in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 Envelopes, golden Pen, Penholder, Pencil, Patent Yard Measure, and a piece Jewelry. Single package, with pair of elegant Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons, post-paid, 25 cts.; 5 for $1.00. This package has been examined by the publisher of the Cambria Freeman and found as represented—worth the money. Watches given away to all agents. Circulars free.
BRIDE & CO., 765 Broadway, New York.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

Agents WANTED! Medals and Diplomas Awarded for HOLMAN'S NEW PICTORIAL BIBLES!
1,800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 Arch St., Phila.

ADVERTISING
in RELIGIOUS AND AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES HALF PRICE. For information, address
Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, NEW YORK.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following named appraisements of personal property and real estate of decedents, selected and set apart for the widows of intestates under the Act of Assembly of the 14th day of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of MARCH, A. D. 1876, to wit:
1. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Elmira Adams, widow of John D. Adams, late of Cooperstale borough, deceased—$300.00.
2. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Sarah B. Hite, widow of Josiah K. Hite, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased—$300.00.
3. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Jane Beecher, widow of John M. Beecher, late of Woodvale borough, deceased.
4. Inventory and appraisement of certain real estate appraised and set apart for Priscilla Yinger, widow of George Yinger, late of Loretto borough, deceased—$400.00.
5. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Elizabeth Helple, widow of Louis P. Helple, late of Yoder township, deceased—$303.00.
6. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Pfarr, widow of Adam Pfarr, late of Cambria borough, deceased—$181.47.
7. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Sarah Gates, widow of George Gates, late of Yoder township, deceased—$121.15.
JAMES M. SINGER, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 26, 1876.



Mrs. M. MOORE,
225 Penn Avenue, near 10th St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
To the Ladies!
I am just in receipt of a large invoice of
MOST ELEGANT GOODS!
which will be closed out at great bargains and at one-half their real value. In part as follows:
French Garments,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
SHADED VELVET DRESSES,
ELEGANT SILK CLOAKS,
lined with the finest furs; Palerene Saques, new style Cloth Cloaks, Overdresses, Neck Scarfs, black and white Damasse Camel's Hair Costumes, Stelliene Jackets, Hats and Bonnets, and a large invoice of Seal Skin Saques, Muffs and Boas; also a magnificent assortment of Real Lace Flouncings.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 18, 1876.-7m.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Estate of JAS. J. MCGOUGH dec'd.
Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of James J. McGough, late of Summerhill township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
DANIEL BOYLE, } Executors.
VALENTINE KREMER, }
March 17, 1876.—6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of ADAM SETTLEMOYER.
Letters of administration on the estate of Adam Settlemoyer, late of Croyle township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.
J. W. PRINGLE, Administrator.
Summerhill, Feb. 25, 1876. 6t.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING—The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms in the East Ward, Ebensburg. Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking promptly and neatly done. The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. 6-1.'71.]

The Volcano of Mauna Loa.

A traveler who made a recent visit to the volcano known as the Mauna Loa, in the Sandwich Islands, gives the following account of the wonder of the world:

"Mauna Loa is about 14,000 feet in perpendicular height. It presents the appearance of an immense smooth dome, and scientific men suppose it to be nearly a hollow cone, disembowied by volcanic fires and subterranean gases and liable to cave in at any moment by the action of an earthquake. It possesses many craters at different dimensions, and new ones are continually opening. Its terminal crater, about 2½ miles in length and one in width, has always been more or less active, but the lava was never known to overflow till the fearful eruptions of the summer of 1872. Twenty years previous there was a great eruption from a crater on the side of Mauna Loa about 10,000 feet above the sea level. A column of lava was spouted 500 feet in the air, and formed a molten river a mile wide, which, in its devastating course filled several ravines from 200 to 300 feet in depth. From another of the side-craters a terrible discharge occurred in 1855, destroying with lava streams an area of 300 square miles. The most violent eruption known took place in January, 1859, and continued for ten months, destroying a village and creating a lava stream 40 miles long and 6 miles wide.

"The most remarkable of the craters of Mauna Loa is Kilauea, situated on a plain 3,970 feet above sea level. It is the largest active crater in the world, being 9 miles in circumference and 1,400 feet deep. The inside is rimmed with cooled lava, called the Black Ledge, 500 to 2,000 feet wide and 1,000 feet deep. The centre was formerly a surging sea of fire, with fountains of crimson lava, hung with a cloud which was silver by day and red by night. During the day the bottom looks like a heap of smouldering ruins, but at night it shows two immense pools of cherry-red liquid, in a state of ebullition which illuminates the whole vast expanse, and flows in all directions, like water; and there are numerous conical craters continually throwing out stones, ashes, lava, smoke and flame.

"In the crater, after walking about for some time almost blinded and suffocated with sulphurous steam in operation, in a hole two feet in diameter the red hot lava was seen boiling and bubbling like water in a kettle over a quick fire. Every now and then the lava would be thrown 2 or 3 feet in the air. Then it would simmer down and seem to wait for new vigor again to spout forth in a beautiful yellow ochre stream. We approached within 4 feet of this lava fountain, much to the astonishment as well as anxiety of the guides, and doubtless to our own risk, but when one is fairly down a crater curiosity casts out fear. That night we witnessed a terrific eruption from this very vent hole, and it was by no means reassuring to see lava spouted 30 feet high and the flames blown in every direction over the spots we had occupied in the morning."

HAPPY HUSBANDS.—It is a man's own fault if he is unhappy with his wife, in nine cases out of ten. It is a very exceptional woman who will not be all she can to an attentive husband, and a more exceptional one who will not be very disagreeable if she finds herself wilfully neglected. It would be very easy to hate a man who, having bound a woman to him, made no effort to make her happy—hard not to love one who was constant and tender; and when a woman loves, she always strives to please. The great men of this world have often been wretched in their domestic relations, while mean and common men have been exceedingly happy. The reason is very plain. Absorbed in themselves, those who desired the world's applause were careless of the little world at home; while those who had none of this egotism strove to keep the hearts that were their own, and were happy in their tenderness. No woman will love a man the better for being renowned or prominent. Though he be first among men, she will only be prouder, not fonder; and if she loses him through this renown, as is often the case, she will then even be proud. But give her love, appreciation and kindness and there is no sacrifice she would not make for his content and comfort. The man who loves her well is her hero and her king—no less a hero to her, though he is no one to any other; no less a king though his only kingdom is her heart and home.

A WONDER IN GLASS-MAKING.—An enormous glass cylindrical shade or cover for a statue, which is to be exhibited at the Centennial, was recently made in Somerville, Mass. It was made by the following process: A long hollow iron tube was inserted into the pot of molten glass, and by careful manipulation about seventy-five lbs. of the latter was caused to adhere to the tube. This was then taken to a wooden mould of semi-circular form, in which it was rolled a few times by three men, and thus brought to a white heat. It was then taken to a wooden cylinder placed beneath the floor of the factory; and after it was placed therein, the work of fashioning the cylinder to its proper proportion was begun, which was done by blowing through the iron tube and into the body of the glass; while at the same time two men raised and lowered the glowing cylinder gently but quickly until it came forth finished, and measured five feet in height and seventy-four inches in circumference.

A LUMP of crude iron was recently rolled into a leaf so thin that four square inches only weighed one grain.

BUY YOUR MUSICAL GOODS AT

KNAKE & McGINN'S,

Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in all kinds of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

KNAKE & McGINN PIANO, AND THE PHILHARMONIC ORGAN

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE

PATENT ARION PIANO.

Dealers in Distin & Co.'s (London), Besson (London), Saxe (Paris), Piston Valve, and our own make of Rotary Valve BAND INSTRUMENTS. The best and freshest Strings for all Instruments constantly on hand.

Being PUBLISHERS of SHEET MUSIC, we make this branch a specialty, and always keep a full stock of the latest and best pieces on hand. Our stock of music books of all kinds is complete. PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON THIS INSTALLMENT PLAN.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Clergymen, Principals of Seminaries, Leaders of Bands, Teachers, and all wishing to purchase Musical Goods, will find it to their interest to communicate directly with us.

Catalogues and Price Lists furnished free on application.

WAREROOMS, No. 12 Sixth Street, (Late St. Clair.)

[1-20.-1y.] PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHIELDS HOUSE,

FORMERLY "RED LION,"

W. H. STAHLMAN,

—SUCCESSOR TO—

STAHLMAN & McCOY,

PROPRIETOR.

No. 7 SIXTH STREET,

Near Suspension Bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THOROUGHLY RENOVATED,

And can be reached from all points by STREET CARS.

THE DINING ROOM

HAS BEEN NEWLY REFITTED IN EVERY DETAIL.

THE TABLE IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH THE VERY BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

[3-10] RATES, $1.50 PER DAY. [3m.]

GIANT TOBACCO WORKS!

MUSSELMAN & CO.,

Louisville, Ky.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO: also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh from R. & W. Jenkinson, John Finlayson & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Siegel & Co., E. Poersch & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, C. Atwell & Co., S. F. Pielcke, Herzog & Buchanan, Freifeld Bro., Henry Dallmeyer, and all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses. [1-7.-6m.]

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown,

ALWAYS HAVE THE

Newest, Largest and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., to be found in Cambria county. ☞Don't forget the number and street. [2-4.] [tf.]

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THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the EAST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California, and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison and St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the Great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forrest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha, to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.

On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:

For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached on both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily. Pullman Cars on night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona and points in Minnesota One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque, via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

For Beloit, Janesville and La Crosse, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on the night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva, Four Trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 263 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices: 62 Clark St., under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago.

January 28, 1876-1y.

ROBES ET MANTEAUX.

MADAME LABONDE,

DE PARIS,

No. 16 SIXTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILL REMOVE APRIL 1, 1876, TO

No. 29 Ninth Street.

Respectfully solicits your orders for dress-making. Perfection in cutting and fitting. Paris Fashion Papers containing the latest styles and fashions received regularly.

March 10, 1876.-3m.

IXL—THE WOMAN'S FRIEND

THE BEST FINISHED AND MOST PERFECT "FLAT IRON" EVER MADE.

Interchangeable Handle and Shield Combined.



Patented May 4, 1875.

The handle is entirely separate, and may be used for any number of irons. It can be adjusted instantly, and being provided with a shield the hand is completely protected from the heat. No holder is required when ironing. When the Irons is being heated, the handle must be detached. We will send to any address, on receipt of Draft or P. O. Order for the amount, either of the following sets:

Set No. 1—3 Irons of 5, 6 and 7 lbs., 1 handle, $2.00
" " 2—" " 6, 7 and 8 lbs., " 2.30
" " 3—" " 7, 8 and 9 lbs., " 2.60

Nickel plated Irons, 75cts. per set extra.

Any party ordering five sets will receive one set extra as a premium.

Thoroughly reliable agents wanted.

Address BROOKLYN SAD IRON CO., 85 First St., Brooklyn, E. D. N. Y.

Note.—Sample can be seen at the office of this paper.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.



Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,

F. BRUGMAN & SON,

41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

CRAMPTON'S IMPERIAL SOAP

IS THE "BEST."

This soap is manufactured from pure materials, and as it contains a large percentage of Vegetable Oil, is warranted fully equal to the best imported Castile Soap, and at the same time possesses all the washing and cleansing properties of the celebrated German and French Laundry Soaps. It is therefore recommended for use in the Laundry, Kitchen, and Bath-room, and for general household purposes; also, for Printers, Painters, Engineers, and Machinists, as it will remove stains of Ink, Grease, Tar, Oil, Paint, etc., from the hands. Manufactured only by

CRAMPTON BROTHERS,

2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 Rutgers Place, and 35 and 35 Jefferson Street, New York.

For sale by Koons & Ripple, 202 N. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, by Myers & Lloyd, Ebensburg, and by grocers generally. [10-29.-6m.]

To Consumptives.

THE advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON,

194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar st., New York.

F. W. SHOEMAKER, *Attorney at Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High street, east end of residence. [3-21.'76.-tf.]

A Certain Cure for Rheumatism.

Judging from his article in the *Wiener Medizinishe Presse*, Dr. Franz Zeller is an enthusiast in the administration of caustic ammonia in rheumatism. For several years he had been a sufferer from severe muscular rheumatism in the right shoulder; he had taken all the anti-rheumatic remedies, with but little alleviation, when he began to reason that in rheumatism, as in gout, there may be a uric acid diathesis; he thought that *liquor ammonia*, on account of its rapid violatilization, would be the remedy most readily absorbed and the most prompt in action.

In almost the same moment in which he took one drop, diluted with water, he felt a complete relief from the pain, which had lasted for ten hours; he was now able to use freely the arm which, an instant before, he could scarcely bear to have touched. The remedy, he claims, has proved a positive cure in all recent cases of muscular rheumatism which have fallen under his observation; he cites numerous cases in which relief as instantaneous as his own was experienced. He also observed its effects in several cases of acute articular rheumatism, in two of which six drops sufficed to subdue the pain and swelling within a period of twenty-four hours. In one case of chronic rheumatism of a finger joint, which had lasted for over half a year, the simple administration of the ammonia completely dispelled the inflammation and pain in the joint within two days.

He then discusses the mode of action of his remedy. "If we consider an excessive acidity as the cause of the rheumatism, we can scarcely claim, in the cases in which one drop will instantaneously relieve the pain in recent rheumatism, that one drop was sufficient to counteract the effects of the excess of uric or (according to Fuller) lactic acid.

"Nothing remains therefore but for us to seek for the source of rheumatism in a morbid nervous activity induced by disturbances of nutrition, and to believe that the ammonia acts as a nervine directly upon the nerves."

After the cure of one attack of rheumatism, our object should be to put the patient in such a condition as to prevent their recurrence. This, the writer thinks, can be done by building up the general system, and thus diminishing the nervous excitability.—*The Clinic.*

HOW TO WASH BLANKETS.—To wash blankets, have an abundance of hot water in which borax has been dissolved, and soap without a bit of rosin in it, as rosin always hardens the fibre of the wool. Put the suds in the washer or pounding barrel, and then put in the blanket; after all the dirt has been removed, wring through the wringer, and then put into a tub of scalding hot water, with a little blueing in it. Wring from this, and hang at once in the open air to dry. If the water is abundant and soft, and the soap of the right quality, blankets thus washed will not shrink, and will be as soft and fleecy as when they came from the store. As a general rule the cleaner beds and beddings are the more warmth and comfort do they possess; hence airing and cleansing are of constant service, and the first should not be neglected even for a day. The custom of making one's bed as soon as one is up is as filthy as it is unhygienic. It should be left open until at least a portion of the pound of insensible perspiration that has been absorbed by it during the night has had time to pass away.

BOTTGER suggests the following process for dyeing cotton pure blue: Heat a mixture of 137 grains Paris blue, 137 grains tartaric acid, ½ fluid oz. ammonia water, and 2½ fluid ozs. water, and filter after cooling. Add to the deep blue filtrate a solution of caustic soda, until it is decolorized and after some time assumes a light yellow tint. Impregnate the cotton with this solution and pass it (best after allowing it to dry) through a warm very dilute solution of sulphuric acid, and it will immediately assume a beautiful blue color and needs only to be washed in water. The sulphuric acid may be so diluted that it has scarcely a perceptible sour taste.

COUGH SYRUP.—Recipe for making a cough syrup: Take one ounce of thoroughwort, (boneset), one ounce slippery alum, one ounce of stick licorice, and one ounce of flaxseed. Simmer them together in one quart of water, until the strength is entirely extracted, then strain carefully, and add one pint of best molasses, and a half pound of loaf sugar; simmer them all together, and when cold bottle up tight for use. This is a cheap and reliable remedy for colds. A few doses, of one tablespoonful at a time, will alleviate the most distressing lung or whooping cough, and is highly recommended for croup, asthma, bronchitis, etc.

RECIPE FOR MAKING INK.—The *Scientific American* gives the following recipe for the manufacture of writing ink: Twelve ounces nutgalls, eight ounces each sulphate of indigo and copperas, a few cloves, four or five ounces gum arabic, for a gallon of ink. The addition of the sulphate of indigo renders the ink more permanent and less liable to mould. It is blue when first written with, but soon becomes an intense black.

TO PREVENT pumps freezing, place a small tack just under one edge of the leather valve which retains the water, sinking the tack into the leather to hold it. This will cause a small leak, and the water will not remain long enough to freeze.

EBENSBURG

HARDWARE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, IRON,

NAIL, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

[6-18.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 10 to 12 bushels of rye, corn or oats per hour. BUY ONE—IT COSTS ONLY $25.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BEST CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

THE BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash or [6-18-'75.-tf.] HUNTLEY'S.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which he sells CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be bought elsewhere in Ebensburg.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

BLACKSMITHS, HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for Cash at manufacturer's prices.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE ever introduced. CHEAP FOR CASH.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves, Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the new-ly-fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance of the patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

EBENSBURG

BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING recently [illegible] took we are now prepared to sell [illegible] reduction from former prices. [illegible] consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Extracts, Plasters, [illegible] Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, [illegible] Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spices, Sup. Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail.

LEMMON & MURRAY.

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS

JOHN D. THOMAS,

Boot and Shoe Maker

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office adjoining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, EBENSBURG, PA. Office on High street, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel. Residence: Town Hall, Julian street, where night calls should be made [4-4.-tf.]

ALEXANDER TAIT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, CARROLLTOWN, PA. Office recently occupied by M. J. Buck, M. D. in room of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at Mr. Buck's residence. [10-1,'75.]

J. B. McCONNELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, LORETTO, PA. Office formerly occupied by Dr. Jamison. Night calls can be made at Post-office. [5-14.-6m.*]

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [9-11,'71.]

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office on second floor of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. [1-21.'76.-tf.]

GEO M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [aug 27,'74.]

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

W. D. M'CLELLAND.....JOHN HANNAN.

M'CLELLAND & CO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Fancy and Plain

FURNITURE!

AND CHAIRS.

We keep constantly on hand in great variety a full line of elegant

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

IN STYLES AND AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL CUSTOMERS

Having the most skillful workmen in the city, we are prepared to fill all orders for

OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

IN PIECES OR SUITS,

At PRICES Below

Either Eastern or Western Manufacturers.

Wareroom, No. 81 FRANKLIN Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

☞All Furniture sent for and delivered in the city free of charge. [3-18,'74.-tf.]

Wood, Morrell & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,

Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

IRON AND NAILS,

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GLASSWARE, YELLOW WARE,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

PROVISIONS and FEED of all kind,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, ETC.

☞Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Andrew Moses, TAILOR AND DRAPER, CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Parke's Marble Works,

133 Franklin Street, Johnstown.



MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET BASES, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.

☞Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.

Oct. 24.-m.* JOHN PARKE.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law,* Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange Building, (up-stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

J. GALLITZIN LAKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

A SNAKE AND AN EAGLE.

Mr. David W. Cartwright, a [illegible] well known in the West, and [illegible] whose word may be implicitly [illegible] states, in his late work on "[illegible] Wild Animals," that he once [illegible] ered a two-headed snake in the [illegible] of Humboldt River. The [illegible] was diminutive in size, measuring 16 inches in length, and was [illegible] end about like a lead pencil, the end being larger." The heads [illegible] nated the two extremities,—the tail being smaller than the [illegible] opposite end. They were both [illegible] fectly developed, and seemed [illegible] the leadership between them. [illegible] snake was able to crawl equally [illegible] with either one foremost. The [illegible] had been fatally wounded by a [illegible] in advance of him, just before Cartwright found it,—therefore [illegible] not much opportunity to experiment with it, yet he states that, if [illegible] were put in front of either head [illegible] snake) would back away from it.

Mr. Cartwright also describes the same book, a curious [illegible] with an eagle. While hunting [illegible] winter of '74-'75, on the Yellow [illegible] near Chippewa, Wis., his [illegible] went out one day to bring in [illegible] cass of a deer that had been [illegible] a tree for safe keeping. The [illegible] borne the deer about 40 rods from [illegible] tree, when an eagle swooped down [illegible] the path, about 12 feet in front of [illegible] and, turning about, "planted itself [illegible] the ground in a decidedly combative attitude. It stood upon one foot, [illegible] the other uplifted as if ready [illegible] fight; its head was erect, its [illegible] eyes sharply fixed upon the man [illegible] rying off the deer, upon which it [illegible] probably about to feed; the [illegible] were all turned forwards and [illegible] end, and the wings were [illegible] spread." The man dropped [illegible] and seizing a stick, struck the eagle [illegible] violent a blow that the weapon [illegible] broken. The bird retreated [illegible] feet; then, whirling around [illegible] sumed the same defiant attitude [illegible] fore. Its antagonist picked up [illegible] stick and started for the eagle, [illegible] menacingly advanced until the [illegible] were only 4 feet apart. The [illegible] dealt the bird injured it so that it could not fly, and it endeavored to run. Yet again it turned with a [illegible] purpose to fight the battle out; [illegible] the superior powers of the man [illegible] the victory, and the bird was [illegible] "It was a golden eagle, and [illegible] 2 feet and 10 inches from the [illegible] tip of the tail, and 7½ feet across the wings."

A Hawk's Affection for a Kitten.

A lady was once walking [illegible] scenery of the Isle of Wight, [illegible] she observed a little kitten [illegible] on a mossy bank, in all the [illegible] a midday nap. It was a [illegible] tle creature, and the lady gently approached, in order to stroke it, [illegible] suddenly down swooped a hawk, [illegible] pounced upon the sleeping kitten, [illegible] completely hid it from her sight. [illegible] was a kestrel. Our friend was [illegible] shocked, and tried to rescue the [illegible] victim, but the kestrel stood [illegible] and refused to move. There [illegible] on the bank, firmly facing her, [illegible] her efforts to drive him from [illegible] failed. The lady hurried on to [illegible] erman's cottage, which was [illegible] hand, and told of the little [illegible] with the eloquence of real feeling.

But the fisher-folk were not [illegible] concerted, and, laughing, said:

"It is always so; that hawk [illegible] comes down if anybody goes near [illegible] kitten. He has taken to the [illegible] and he stays near at hand to [illegible] whenever it goes to sleep."

The case was so remarkable that [illegible] lady inquired further into its [illegible] and learned that the kitten's [illegible] had died, and that the fisherman's family had missed the little [illegible] After some time, they observed the [illegible] trel hawk loitering about the [illegible] they used to throw him scraps of [illegible] and they noticed that he always [illegible] off a portion of every meal, dragging [illegible] even heavy bones away out of [illegible] His movements were watched, and [illegible] saw that he carried the stores to the [illegible] roof of a cottage. A ladder [illegible] placed, some one ascended, and [illegible] nestling in a hole in the thatch lay [illegible] lost kitten, thriving prosperously under [illegible] the tender care of its strange foster [illegible] father. The foundling was [illegible] down and restored to civilized life, [illegible] the bandit-protector was not disposed [illegible] to resign his charge, and ever kept [illegible] hand to fly to the rescue when [illegible] dangerous ladies threatened it with [illegible] caress.

HOW TO EXTINGUISH LAMPS WITHOUT CHIMNEYS.—A correspondent of the English *Mechanic* says: Turn the flame up to full power, then blow a sharp puff horizontally across the top of the funnel, when the light will not only be extinguished, but there will be no after-smoke—the formerly ignited wick will be extinguished by its own carbonic acid gas. On leaving my office at night I thus turn up the flame, wick, and, with a grateful gladness that the desk labors of the day (or night) are over, give a side wave of the hat over the chimney, which draws off the flame from contact with the wick, and the light is gone with no after smell.

THE best material for hot beds is horse manure well turned and mixed with about one-third its bulk of dry leaves. Another excellent mixture is the above with cotton waste, one half waste and leaves, the other half manure. The middle of March is the proper time to start the bed in northern States, and a mild day should be selected for the work. Dig a pit about 3 feet deep in front, 8 inches deeper in the back, and 6 feet wide. This affords an opportunity for adding fixings if it be deemed necessary, when the heat in the bed decreases.